COORG PROVINCE JANUARY 1875

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HON'BLE R.A.DALYELL.ESQ.

OFFICIATING CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875

MYSORE PROVINCE,

APRIL, 1875.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE HON'BLE R. A. DALYELL, Esq.,

OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

FOR THE

MONTH OF APRIL, 1875.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATION.
MILITARY.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
DEPT. OF REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATION.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1875.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Local cesses.* Informing Nundydroog Commissioner in reply that the ruling contained in para 5 of Chief Commissioner's order, dated 4th January last, was to be applied only to the Magnis or taluks in which the emoluments of Patels was under revision.	No. 8—1, dated 1st April 1875.	...	*Vide* Progs., for January 1875, Part 1., Rev. Agriculture & Commerce, Index Nos. 1 to 2.	1
3 to 4	*Revision of house-tax in the town of Chitaldroog.* Sanctioning a uniform rate of 1 per cent being levied.	No. 73—1, dated 3rd April 1875.	...	...	2 to 3
5	*Transfer of certain lands within the limits of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipality.* Forwarding, with instructions, copy of a list shewing the several descriptions of lands as classified and assessed by the Survey Department, to the President of the Cantonment Municipal Board.	No. 195—5, dated 10th April 1875.	...	...	3 to 4
6 to 7	*Proceedings of the Bench of Justices under date 25th November 1874.* Sanctioning the several resolutions.	No. 277—2, dated 15th April 1875.	...	...	5 to 7
8 to 9	*Grant to the villagers of Bodimpalli of land for the construction of a new village.* Sanctioning it under the special circumstances brought to notice, and directing that application be made to the Government of India, for the permanent remission of assessment on the cultivated portion of the land given over for the purpose.	No. 322—3, dated 16th April 1875.	...	...	8 to 10
10	Letter to Government of India, accordingly.	No. 452—5, dated 16th April 1875.	...	...	9
11 to 12	*Coffee jungle called Bainahari in the Manjarabad Taluk.* Sanctioning its being resumed by Government and handed over to the Forest Department.	No. 521—6, dated 22nd April 1875.	...	...	9 to 10
13 to 14	*Dodgandlahalli village, Kolar District.* Passing orders on an appeal preferred by the Jodidars against the decision of the Inam Superintendent ordering the resumption and full assessment of 130·80 acres of the Kottur hamlet.	No. 523—6, dated 22nd April 1875.	...	...	11

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
15 to 16	*Boundary dispute between Mysore and Coimbatore.* Submitting to Madras Government correspondence on the subject, with an intimation that, if the award therein arrived at is approved, the matter will be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.	No. 830—3, dated 30th April 1875.	..	...	12 to 16

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 258, R, dated Bangalore, 23rd March 1875.

I have the honor to solicit the further instructions of the Chief Commissioner on the subject of his orders contained in para 5 of his Proceedings, No. 7076—Rev. 98 of 4th January last, and in explanation of the delay that has occurred in making this reference, I should state that, as no copy of the order has been communicated to this Office, my attention has been only recently called to it, in perusing the collected Proceedings for January.

2. On the representation made by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division that the exemption of Patels from the Local cess was not warranted by the District Local Fund Rules which make no provision for diverting any portion of the Local cess to the payment of the Police, the Chief Commissioner has directed that the cess be re-imposed on the Patels, and a corresponding increase made in the grant of waste land.

3. These instructions will be now communicated to the District Officers for attention, but I would solicit the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the increase being held in abeyance for the current official year.

4. In this Office letter No. 163 of 6th November last, Colonel Pearse brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner the circumstances which had led to the slow progress of the enquiry instituted under the orders contained in Proceedings No. 6990—Rev. 64 of 24th March 1874, and, in order to facilitate operations, recommended that the Sub-Division Officers might share with the District Officers the work of preparing the returns exhibiting the present and the proposed remuneration of Patels. The Chief Commissioner will be aware of the nature of the operation, which, to ensure any sort of accuracy, necessitates a personal and local enquiry, first on the part of the Amildars, and then on that of the District Officers. It has been quite impracticable for the Amildars to make this enquiry during the jamabandi settlement, for the introduction of the Survey forms of accounts, in all unsettled taluks, has entailed much difficulty as well as delay in the completion of that settlement, which in several taluks has not yet been completed. The hot season has now set in, and precludes the possibility of much work being done in the field, such as the preliminary settlement of the remuneration of Totis, Talaris and Nirgantis, as well as of Patels will involve. I do not anticipate therefore that the work will be done before the autumn, and consequently if the exemption from Local cess now enjoyed by the Patels be discontinued at once, they will be deprived of the only remuneration they receive for the duties they perform in collecting the Revenue khists, and in the exercise of their other functions as heads of villages. The Patels in the Division receive, so far as I am aware, no *mirasi* or money payments from the ryots, and the sole recompense they have for the duties they now discharge lies in their exemption from Local cess.

5. Gaudike fees were formerly levied with the other items of land revenue; but as the appointment of Village Patels had long ceased to receive official recognition, these fees were then credited to Government, and under the instructions conveyed in the Officiating Secretary's letter to this Office, Circuit No. 14 of 23rd November 1868, were ordered to be held in deposit pending the settlement of Patels' emoluments by the Survey and Settlement Department.

6. Under the circumstances above stated, I would urge that the Patels in this Division may continue to be exempted from the Local cess chargeable on their own pattas, until the remuneration to be assigned to them under the terms of the recent order be fixed, or, if it be deemed necessary that this amount should not be diverted from the income of the Local Fund Budget, an equivalent amount should be assigned to them from the general revenues.

No. 8—Rev. 1, dated Bangalore, 1st April 1875.

Order.—The ruling in para 5 of the Order conveyed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7076—Rev. 98, dated 4th January 1875, is to be applied only to the Magnis or Taluks in which the revision of the emoluments of Patels is being conducted. It was not intended that the Patels who are at present exempted from the payment of Local cesses and who receive no special remuneration, should now be charged Local cess. When however the new stipend is fixed, the existing exemption will be cancelled.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd April 1875.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, No. 671—Rev. 237, dated 16th March 1875.

Has the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's orders, the marginally noted papers on the subject of the revision of house-tax in the Chitaldroog Municipality.

1. Extract from the Proceedings of the Chitaldroog Municipal Board, dated 9th September 1874.
2. Extract from docket, No. 420, dated 5th November 1874, to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog.
3. Extract from letter No. 593—63, dated 23rd November 1874, from Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog.
4. Docket No. 707—80, dated 26th February 1875, from Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog, with enclosure.

2. The Deputy Commissioner proposes a tax of one per cent on the valuation of the houses, and as in Chitaldroog hardly any houses have a recognized rental value, the proposal may be sanctioned.

3. An increase of nearly 400 Rs. is expected from the proposed revision.

Proceedings of the Municipal Committee, Chitaldroog Town, held on Wednesday, the 9th September 1874.

* * * *

The committee agree with the views taken by the Commissioner regarding the incidence of the house-tax. They observe from the previous proceedings that there is a great inequality at present in this tax.

A recommendation was submitted in their proceedings dated 8th April 1871, for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, that the house-tax should be revised at one per cent on the present value of houses. They beg to reiterate the same recommendation and to solicit the early sanction of the Chief Commissioner to the same.

* * * *

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, No. 420, dated 5th November 1874.

Your letter No. 491, dated the 29th October last, forwarding the proceedings of the Municipal Board, Chitaldroog, dated the 9th September last.

With regard to the proposed imposition of one per cent on the value of houses, requests to be informed if this measure is calculated to increase the present revenue, and if so, by how much? The general practice is to levy a percentage on the annual rental of the houses, and not on their valuation.

* * * *

From the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 593—63, dated Chitaldroog, 23rd December 1874.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket No. 420 of the 5th November last and with reference thereto to state that the proposed imposition of house-tax at one per cent on the value of houses is calculated to increase the present revenue by Rs. 500. The existing mode of taxation is very unequal being based on no definite principle and doubtless requires a revision. In my opinion the value of houses is the only basis that can with convenience be adopted, as the annual rental principle is not suited to this small town and has not been in force since the introduction of the municipal system.

* * * * *

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd April 1875.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 767—80, dated 26th February 1875.

Your No. 538 of 4th January 1875.

Has the honor to submit a statement shewing the particulars required in the 2nd para of the above.

Statement shewing the Number of Houses of different classes according to their valuation, the Amount now derived on them and the Estimate of Receipts according to revised rates in the Town of Chitaldroog.

Valuation of Houses.	No.	Present Collection.	Collections according to revised rates.
Houses valued at 1 to 100 Rs.	679	450 8 0	485 9 0
Do 100 to 200 Rs.	252	300 10 0	400 0 0
Do 200 to 300 Rs.	77	96 12 0	200 0 0
Do 300 to 400 Rs.	47	60 0 0	170 0 0
Do 400 to 500 Rs.	24	46 12 0	110 8 0
Do 500 to 600 Rs.	13	46 8 0	75 8 0
Do 600 to 700 Rs.	6	9 8 0	40 12 0
Do 700 to 800 Rs.	1	1 8 0	8 0 0
Do 800 to 900 Rs.	5	6 0 0	44 8 0
Do 900 to 1000 Rs.	...	... ...	... ...
Do 1000 to 2000 Rs.	1	12 0 0	20 0 0
Total.....	1,105	1,120 2 0	1,555 0 0

No. 73—Rev. 1, dated Bangalore, 3rd April 1875.

Order.—The foregoing papers relate to revision of house-tax in the town of Chitaldroog.

For the reasons stated by Majors Campbell and Armstrong, the proposal of the Municipal Board to levy a uniform rate of one per cent on the valuation of houses is sanctioned.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

No. 195—Rev. 5, dated Bangalore, 10th April 1875.

Order.—The question of the transfer of certain lands within the limits of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipality formed the subject of the *marginally noted correspondence, and has for some time past engaged the attention of the Chief Commissioner. He now directs that the accompanying copy of a list shewing the several descriptions of lands within the Cantonment Municipal limits as classified and assessed by the Survey Department be forwarded to the President of the Board for his information and guidance with the following remarks.

*No. 5857—163, R, dated 1st Feb. 1873, to Govt. of India, Foreign Department.
No. 49, R, dated 19th March 1873, from do.
No. 58, dated 10th April 1873, from do.
No. 453—16, dated 20th April 1874, to do.
No. 133, R, dated 30th June 1874, from do.

2. Such of the lands mentioned in the list as fall under the category of *unclaimed and †Nazul lands cannot be assigned to the Municipality under the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 22nd March 1873, No. 58, R.

* Nos 5 and 6.
† No. 4.

The President should not hereafter sell or otherwise appropriate them for use without the special sanction of the Chief Commissioner. Similarly, lands occupied by the Military authorities (No. 7, 8 and 9) should not be interfered with by the Municipality. The Municipality may, however, if suitable terms can be agreed upon, be allowed the disposal of, and the revenue arising from, such portions of the other descriptions of lands (No. 1, 2 and 3) within Municipal limits as have not been already appropriated for authorized local purposes, on the understanding that this grant is merely temporary and terminable at any time by the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

The revenue derived by Government which it is proposed thus to make over to the Municipality amounts to Rs. 11,398; and before passing final orders the Chief Commissioner resolves to call upon the President of the Cantonment Municipal Board to report at an early date, what additional contributions the Municipality is prepared to pay towards Educational, Police and Medical charges in return for the proposed grant.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Classification, Area, &c., of the lands within the limits of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipality.

Detail.	Survey Measurement, &c.	
	Area in acres.	Assessment.
Occupied Lands—Civil.		
1. Lands occupied and in use for purely agricultural purposes and assessed accordingly	3,221	Rs. 9,760
2. Lands consisting chiefly of compounds and open plots of ground about public and private buildings, not heretofore liable to assessment, but regarded as arable by the Survey and assessed accordingly	902	1,403
3. Lands already built upon or taken up for building purposes and partially assessed.	104	235
4. Lands consisting of house compounds not hitherto subject to assessment and which have not been assessed by the Survey	671	Not assessed by the Survey
Unoccupied Lands—Civil.		
5. Unclaimed arable waste which has been assessed by the Survey .. .	366	491
6. Unclaimed unarable waste which remains unassessed	536	
Occupied Lands—Military.		
7. Lands in Military occupation not assessed by the Survey	2,411	
8. Lands in Military occupation which are arable and fit for cultivation and have therefore been assessed by the Survey	261	494
9. Lands covered by block buildings, as Military Bazars, Barracks, &c., and including roads, village sites, &c.	600	
Total....	9,072	12,383

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 15th April 1875.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, R. No. 256, dated Bangalore, 19th March 1875.

I have the honor to forward for submission to the Chief Commissioner, copies of the Proceedings of the Bench of Justices of 25th November 1874, and 8th February 1875, and, with reference to Resolution 5 of the Proceedings of 25th November 1874, to return the letter from Messrs. Abraham and Co., received under cover of your docket No. 4725—R. 310 of 30th September last, to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

The Proceedings dated 25th November 1874 were received in this Office at the time, but were not forwarded as the matters discussed by the Bench appeared to be such as the Bench was competent to deal with under the orders issued from your Office.

The questions upon which Resolutions have been passed are of some importance, and it might be deemed desirable that they should be submitted for the Chief Commissioner's perusal.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Bench of Justices held at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, on the 25th November 1874.

PRESENT.

Major Clarke, Deputy Commissioner, Presiding. J. H. Orr, Esq. C. B. M. D. President, Municipal Commission. Major H. Mottet, Town and Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1.—The President, Municipal Commission, represents to the Bench that several instances have come to notice, in which there are strong grounds for presuming that the holders of arrack shop licenses have disposed of their rights to their vendors or others for valuable consideration.

The holders themselves do not reside in Bangalore, and exercise no immediate supervision or control over the retail vend.

Resolved that, in such cases as those referred to, where evidence is forthcoming of the license-holder having left Bangalore for any period exceeding 3 months and being known to be residing in another locality, such holder should be required by a notice to relinquish his license, and in default of a satisfactory explanation being afforded, the license will be thereupon withdrawn.

No. 2.—The President of the Municipal Commission brings to the notice of the Bench that licenses for refreshment rooms are now granted without any limitation as to number. The consequence has been that this class of shops has increased very largely, and from the circumstance that all descriptions of all foreign spirituous liquor, most of it of the cheapest and most inferior character, can be obtained there; these shops afford a ready means for the spread of drinking among all classes, with very injurious effects to the moral and physical condition of the people generally.

Resolved that, from the commencement of the next official year, the number of refreshment rooms be fixed at 10 for the Cantonment and 2 for the Town of Bangalore, the requisite reduction from the existing number, which is 27, for Town and Cantonment, being effected at the close of the term of the present licenses, *viz.*, in March next.

Resolved further that the fee payable for each refreshment room be raised to Rs. 5 per mensem in lieu of Rs. 10 per annum, the present rate. Resolved also, that for the current year no licenses be issued, in addition to the existing number.

No. 3.—The President of the Municipal Commission draws the attention of the Bench to the form of license which has been in use for the past year or two, and which has been granted to several shop-keepers to enable their customers to taste the liquor sold by them. This license seems to have been granted in the first instance by the late Offg. Town and Cantonment Magistrate, without reference to any existing Rule or Regulation.

Resolved, that what are termed "opening licenses" be continued to be granted to certain shop-keepers, on their application, on the condition (to be rigidly enforced) that the license is not made use of for other purpose than that for which granted.

No. 4.—With reference to the Proceedings of the Bench held on 29th March 1873, proposing that the principle which has been adopted in the case of arrack shops, of charging an additional fee for all liquor sold at any particular shop in excess of a definite quantity, be applied to the case of beer taverns; Resolved that, in the opinion of the Bench, the time has arrived when the proposal above mentioned may be fitly carried into effect.

The Bench observe that, taking the returns for the 3 breweries, and the 29 beer taverns, the sales amount on a monthly average to 7½ hogsheads, per tavern. The license fee is rupees 15 per mensem, which gives a rate of rupees 2 of license fee for each hogshead sold. The Board therefore propose that, assuming 7½ hogshead as the standard amount of sale for each month, in every tavern, an extra fee of rupees 2 be charged on every hogshead sold in excess of such standard, the accounts being made up and the fee recovered at the close of each month.

No. 5.—Read docket, from Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, No. 4725—310 of 30th September 1871, giving cover to * letter addressed to the President, Municipal Commission, by Messrs. Abraham and Co., calling for a report on the subject of the application therein made to be licensed to sell beer of a superior description to be brewed by themselves at their shop at 1 South Parade.

*Herewith returned.

The Bench having considered the application, are of opinion that, having regard to the circumstances that the beer to be brewed by Messrs. Abraham and Co. will be of such a quality as can only be bought by the better classes, and that its price will preclude the possibility of its competing with the beer now brewed and sold at the beer taverns, there can be no objection to Messrs. Abraham and Co. being licensed to issue the beer for retail sale, an addition to this effect as noted in the margin being made in the present licenses, which restricts the sale to foreign spirituous liquors.

"And beer of a superior description "Manufactured in the Mysore Country."

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Bench of Justices for Bangalore held at the Deputy Commissioner's Office on the 8th February 1875.

PRESENT.

Major T. Clarke, Deputy Commissioner, Presiding. Dr. J. H. Orr, C. B., President, Municipal Commission. **Major Mottet**, Town and Cantonment Magistrate.

1. The Bench desire to rectify an error made in the Proceedings held on the 25th November last, where they have in para 2 recommended that the license fee for refreshment rooms should be fixed at rupees 5 per mensem, or rupees 60 per annum.

When proposing that resolution, the Bench overlooked the provisions contained in Sections 58 and 59 of the Municipal Regulations for 1871, which require that every liquor shop, liable to be taxed, shall be registered according to the schedule annexed to those regulations. The Bench are of opinion that "refreshment rooms" should be placed in the category of Class II of Schedule C.—II, the prescribed license fee under that class being rupees 50 per annum, and request that the proposal may be substituted for that contained in para 2 of the Proceedings referred to. The Bench would at the same time solicit early orders on the subject, in order that sufficient notice may be given to the present holders of refreshment rooms, before the expiry of the current official year.

The Bench observe that in the existing form of Refreshment Room License, the Abkari Act (Act 21 of 1856) is quoted. Whereas the provisions of the law relative to registration of liquor shops and issue of licenses are contained in the Municipal Regulations of 1871. The error will be rectified in the issue of licenses for the ensuing year.

3. The President of the Municipal Commission brings to notice an application made by Mr. S. J. Arathoon, Manager of the Palhalli Distillery Company, for some means being provided for the sale of the rum manufactured at Palhalli, and recommends that a clause should be added to the license issued to retail-arrack-vendors, in a certain proportion to each Mohalla or Peto, rendering it obligatory on

the vendor to keep in store for issue a sufficient quantity of the rum to meet any demands that may be made for it. The Bench observe that, as the introduction of this rum from Palhalli into Bangalore received the sanction of the late Chief Commissioner, which sanction has not been since rescinded, some means should be afforded to the distillers to find a sale for their rum, and this might be done either by placing one or two shops wholly at their disposal when vacant, or by the method suggested by Dr. Orr. They are of opinion that the latter arrangement is the preferable one, and resolve that the Chief Commissioner's sanction be obtained to the adoption of the additional clause proposed provisionally. A year's experience will shew whether the demand for the Palhalli rum, the quality of which is undoubtedly excellent, is sufficient to warrant the continuance of this measure.

4. It has been brought to the notice of the Bench that, under existing rules, no provision has been made for the sale of spirits and other liquors, under proper authority, on such special occasions as Balls and Races and at the Annual Rifle Meeting. It is open at present to private individuals to set up refreshment stalls on these occasions, the vendors being in some cases hotel-keepers who rely for their authority upon their hotel licenses, which however expressly prohibit the removal of liquors outside the hotel.

The Bench resolve that sanction be obtained to the issue of special licenses for every such occasion as that above mentioned under the personal direction of the Executive Member of the Bench of Justices, and that having regard to the varying circumstances under which such licenses may be required, the fee may be fixed according to discretion, so as to range from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20 for each license.

No. 277—Rev. 2, dated Bangalore, 15th April 1875.

Order.—The several resolutions of the Bench of Justices are sanctioned, and they may be carried out.

2. The Bench of Justices are requested to submit draft forms of "Opening License" and "Refreshment Room License" for the approval of the Chief Commissioner.

3. With regard to Mr. Arathoon's application to be provided with additional facilities for the sale of the Palhalli rum at Bangalore, orders will be issued hereafter.

4. Messrs. Abraham and Co. may be permitted to manufacture and sell beer of a superior description under such restrictions as the Bench my impose. The Bench should further determine the rate of license fee, and its mode of levy.

T. CLARKE.
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 16th April 1875.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, General Dept., No. 3, Rev., dated Bangalore, 3rd April 1875.

I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of Government land to be alienated in the Manganhalli hobli of the Sidlagatta Taluk, and to request the favor of your obtaining the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the same.

2. The Kanarese correspondence connected with the case is herewith forwarded, to be obligingly returned when no longer required.

Statement shewing the Alienation of Government land to be made in Bodimpalli village, Manganhalli Hobli, Sidlagatta Taluk, of the Kolar District.

General No. / District Register No.	Taluk, Hobli and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of the Grant.	Land. Description of Land.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	No. of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land together with buildings already existed.	Value &c. of the same.	Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
					A. G. Y.	Rs A. P.		Rs A. P.		
	Sidlagatta Taluk, Manganhalli hobli Bodimpalli.	To Narnappa and 27 others.	3 By gift or grant A. To Public body. The land is required for the construction of a new village, the site of the old one being damp and unhealthy.	Dry waste land No. 47.	3 27 113	... ...	Nil.	... ...	Bounded on the East by a portion of land No. 47, on the West by lands No. 36 and 18, on the North by land No. 44 and on the South, land No. 48.	
				Dry kandayam land No. 36.	1 12 58	1 15 8	Nil.	... ...	Bounded on the East by a portion of land No. 47 and 44, on the West by land No. 35, on the North by land No. 37 and on the South by land No. 35.	
				Total...	5 0 50	1 15 8				

No. 322—Rev. 3, dated Bangalore, 16th April 1875.

Order thereon.—Under the special circumstances stated in the list which accompanied the above letter, the grant to the villagers of Bodimpalli in the Sidlagatta Taluk of 5 *a*, 0 *g*, 50 *yds.* of land for the construction of a new village is sanctioned.

2. The Chief Commissioner observes that the transfer of villages from one site to another should be discouraged unless there are very cogent reasons for the change.

3. Application will be made to the Government of India for the permanent remission of assessment on the cultivated portion of the land, the grant of which is now sanctioned.

4. Enclosures are herewith returned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 16th April 1875.

No. 452.
5, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *16th April* 1875.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Revenue."

SIR,

I am directed to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 1—15—8, on the land described in the marginal statement, which it is proposed to grant to the villagers of Bodimpalli in the Sidlagatta Taluk for the construction of a village thereon, as the present village has become unhealthy owing to saturation of the soil.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Description of land.	Extent.			Assessment.		
				A.	G.	Yds.	Rs.	As.	P.
Sidlagatta.	Munganhalli.	Bodimpalli.	Dry.	1	12	58	1	15	8

2. The owner of the land in question has resigned his right to it.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 869—Rev. 161, dated 29th March 1875.

In forwarding herewith copies of the marginally noted letters, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's permission to resume the coffee jungle called Bainahari (22 *A.*, 2 *R.*, 35. *P.*, 16½ *Yds.*,) situated in the Manjarabad Taluk and hand it over to the Forest Department.

No. 1055 of 13th November 1872, from Hassan.
„ 952 16th „ to do
„ 1252 of 22nd March 1875, from do,
with enclosures.

The pattedars entirely failed to comply with the provisions of the patta granted to them, although sufficient grace was allowed to them.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, To the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 1252, dated Camp Saklespur, 22nd March 1875.

With reference to your docket No. 952, dated 10th November 1872, I have the honor to report that a year's grace, (which expired on the 12th July 1874) was given to the pattedars of the Bainahari jungle in the Muttige Hobli of the Maharajdurga Taluk, to comply with the terms of their patta; but no efforts have been made by them, up to date, to clear the estate and to plant it up with the minimum number of coffee trees. I would, therefore, recommend its being resumed by Government and handed over to the Forest Department, as originally recommended by Major Hill, the then Deputy Commissioner of this District, in his letter No. 1055, dated the 13th November 1872.

2. A copy of the 2nd Assistant Commissioner's letter No. 56 of the 29th December last, reporting on the present condition of the jungle in question, and the vernacular proceedings connected therewith, are herewith submitted for reference.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd April 1875.

From the 2nd Assistant Commissioner of the Hassan District, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, No. 56, dated Hassan, 29th December 1874.

With reference to the 1st Assistant Commissioner's docket No. 147 of the 14th instant, forwarding for compliance your docket No. 85 of the 19th ultimo, with enclosures, requesting to inspect the Bainahari coffee jungle in the Maharajdurga Taluk, I have the honor to report that I personally inspected the jungle referred to, on the 22nd instant. It is a small one, and there are about 1000 bearing coffee trees, and about 2000 young plants in it, as it is thick and rather impenetrable, more about it cannot be said.

The enclosures of your docket under reply are herewith returned.

From the Deputy Superintendent of the Hassan District, To the Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division, No. 1055, dated Hassan, 13th November 1872.

I have the honor to report that the Assistant Conservator of Forests has applied for the Bainahari jungle attached to the Harnhalli and Hemmige villages of the Muttige Hobli of the Maharajdurga Taluk, for a reserved forest, on the ground that it contains much valuable timber, some of which is actually rotting on the ground from not being removed.

2. A coffee patta was granted for this jungle, 22 acres, 2 roods, 35 poles, and 16¼ yards, in 1863 to Syed Junar and Renur Imam Saib, who have planted only about 6000 trees, most of which are completely neglected. A jungle fire is reported as lately having done great damage to the jungle. The pattedars have abandoned the estate for some years, and are not to be found, though the Amildar has been directed to make further inquiries as to their present place of residence.

3. I have the honor to request to be informed whether the jungle may be resumed and handed over to the Forest Department, as the pattedars have wholly failed to comply with the provisions of their patta and the term allowed for cultivation has expired five years ago.

4. The jungle is reported to be well fitted for coffee cultivation, therefore the case of the pattedars differs materially from those of European coffee planters who have abandoned their estates in consequence of following an erroneous principle in planting in the open.

From the Offg. Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division, To the Deputy Superintendent of the Hassan District, No. 952, dated 16th November 1872.

Your letter No. 1055 of the 13th instant.

In reply, has the honor to state that it seems very advisable to utilize the Bainahari jungle in the Maharajdurga Taluk by handing it over to the Forest Department.

But before resuming it the usual notice should be given to the pattedars if they can be found.

No. 521—Rev. 6, dated Bangalore, 22nd April 1875.

Order.—The foregoing correspondence relates to the resumption and transfer to the Forest Department of a coffee jungle called Bainahari measuring 22 *a.*, 2 *r.*, 35 *p.* 16¼ *yds*, attached to the Harnhalli and Hemmige villages of the Muttige Hobli, recently transferred to the Manjarabad Taluk.

2. The Officiating Chief Commissioner accords his sanction to the proposal of Major Hay, that the jungle in question should be resumed by Government and handed over to the Forest Department.

3. Intimation should be given to the pattedars Syed Junar and Renur Imam Saib, that the grant is resumed owing to their failure to comply with its terms although due notice was given to them.

4. The patta should be recovered from the pattedars and submitted for cancellation.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd April 1875.

From the Superintendent, Inam Settlements in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 181, dated Bangalore, 24th February 1875.

In returning the enclosures alluded to in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7455—169 of the 16th January 1875, I have the honor to submit that my views, as recorded on the register of the village of Dodgandlahalli, remain unchanged. The modification of the settlement made by me would appear to have been directed under the impression conveyed by the Commissioner of the Division, and the Deputy Commissioner of the District, that the jodidars could not now be "ousted," and I would venture to submit that there was no question of "ousting" the jodidars, whose possession of the lands in excess of the area given in the sannad remains unchanged. The question at issue was whether that excess was to be allowed, or whether, under the circumstances set forth by me, the area of the sannad alone should be confirmed.

2. I would, therefore, submit that the question of the rectification of the boundaries should be left to the Survey Department, and that we should adhere to the confirmation of the old areas as given in the sannad and paimayish account of 1805 and according to the rules in force.

No. 523—Rev. 6, dated Bangalore, 22nd April 1875.

Order.—This is an appeal preferred by the jodidars of Dodgandlahalli village in the Betmangala Taluk in the Kolar District against the decision of the Superintendent of Inam Settlements ordering the resumption and full assessment of the 130·80 acres of the Kottur hamlet.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar was directed to inspect the site and satisfy himself that the boundaries originally defined have not been overstepped by the jodidars. From the facts stated in his report, it may fairly be concluded that the hamlet in question was built on ground lying within the limits of the jodi village as originally granted, and the name Kottur or "new village" would seem to confirm this view.

3. The Inam Superintendent's assumption that Kottur must have been an old Government village, and that it must have been included in the jodi Dodgandlahalli village, at a date subsequent to the grant of the latter, is not borne out by any oral or documentary evidence; while the oldest accounts in this Office contain no reference to any Government village of the name Kottur, whether Asli or Dakhali.

4. The investigation which has been made makes it evident that the boundaries of the jodi village have not been exceeded, although the area is much in excess of that shewn in the sannad, as well as in the paimayish account of 1805, and the case may be decided therefore in accordance with the principles laid down by the Madras Government in the rule marginally quoted.

"The chief point to look to in these cases is whether the boundaries have been overstepped. The area is of no consequence except when the grant and records make it perfectly clear that Government intended to assign only a certain number of acres and was deceived as to the contents of the village."

5. Accordingly, in reversal of the opinion of the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, the Offg. Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the Kottur shall be held to form part of the jodi Dodgandlahalli village, and that the quit-rent imposed should be treated as subject to future adjustment by the Survey Department *with reference only to its valuation of the land of the village*, the question of excess area having now been finally settled.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 30th April 1875.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Collector of Coimbatore, No. 1559, dated 7th October 1874.

In forwarding copy of docket No. 735 of the 1st instant, received from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, I have the honor to request the favor of your proceeding with the preparation of the case to be submitted for Colonel Anderson's decision.

2. There appears to be no necessity for our revisiting the ground as we are agreed on the main points. The sketch now being prepared by the Revenue Survey Department will shew sufficiently the land under dispute and the general configuration of the country with respect to the ordnance survey map, which I presume should be taken as our guide.

3. I shall be obliged by your sending me a copy of the sketch map to enable me to proceed with the drawing up of the case for the Mysore Government.

From the Collector of Coimbatore, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 298, dated Camp Kanavarai, 19th December 1874.

I have the honor to forward copy of a map or survey drawn up by Captain Cloete in reference to the boundary dispute on the Bilikalrangam hills with a memo thereon.

You will notice that there is less claimed on the part of the British Government than the trigonometrical map would sanction, and that the topographical incorrect map in leaving out the source of the Gundal and other defects, renders it proper to take as it were a straighter line with a better definition that of a sharp mountain ridge. The valley, including the west slope of the Gundal, should, as shewn in the map, remain in British Territory.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 1029, dated Mysore, 19th January 1875.

Adverting to the Acting Secretary to the Madras Government's letter No. 424 of the 1st April 1874, expressing the concurrence of His Excellency the Governor in Council with the proposal made in para 3 of Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner's letter No. 5668—47 of the 13th January 1874, that the Collector of Coimbatore and I should submit a report on the disputed tract of territory on the Biligirirangam hills to Colonel Anderson, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, also to telegram from the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the 28th October 1874, that the proceedings of the Collector and myself should be sent to Colonel Anderson as he could not arrange to meet us, I have the honor to submit copy of a letter addressed by me to the Collector of Coimbatore and his reply forwarding a memo on the case and chart of the ground drawn up under the directions of Captain Cloete of the Madras Revenue Survey. I beg also to submit my own statement of the case for submission with Mr. Wedderburn's to Colonel Anderson.

Statement of Case for the Mysore Government by Major Hill, Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

The claim advanced by the Madras Government is to a portion of the Biligirirangam hills, lying about three miles due east of the pagoda (shewn on the ordnance survey map for Mysore as Ballikalrangan-betta). The north-eastern point Kardi Sone, marked Annaballi on the map, is admitted by both parties to be correctly fixed. From a reference to the sketch map, which accompanies, prepared by the Revenue Survey Department in Coimbatore, it will be seen that the Collector of Coimbatore desires that the boundary should be defined by a straight line to be drawn due south from the Karadi Sone, passing close by the Kengeri pond, which would cut off about a mile or so of country to the east, now in the possession of Mysore, and most of which is included in the blue line, which indicates the Mysore Territory on the trigonometrical survey map. The reasons on which he bases his claim are given in the statement which accompanies.

On the other hand it is contended for the Mysore Government—1st that since the Madras Government decided in 1861—62, when a similar dispute arose concerning a claim by their contractor to the sale of arrack near the pagoda, that the ordnance survey map of Mysore should be accepted as a guide, the extent shewn in the map as bulging out to the east ought rightly to be regarded as forming part of Mysore. It is admitted that the configuration of the hills as shewn in the trigonometrical survey map

of Mysore is inaccurate, as the country due east of the pagoda is flat table land covered with forest, and in place of the second of the three great ranges of hills delineated on the map as running north to south, is the valley of the Gúndal stream which becomes the eastern boundary at the Dod Sampige tree. The starting point of this river which is shewn on the map as falling into the Cauvery near Sargur should be placed at a point ten miles due south of that given on the map. Mr. Wedderburn argues that these defects indicate that this map is not to be depended upon as a guide, and argues that of the trigonometrical survey of Coimbatore should be followed instead. This argument might be allowed some weight, were it not that the extent shewn in the map very closely approximates with the extent of land now found to be in the enjoyment of Mysore. It is submitted that the Madras Government having once held that the Mysore trigonometrical survey map should be accepted as a guide, cannot withdraw from its position simply because the map is now found to be defective in details. Mr. Wedderburn admits that the north-eastern and southern points are correctly given—a circumstance which shews that the map must have been originally framed with due regard to the existing boundaries between the two countries.

2. The extent of land now enjoyed by Mysore is defined by boundary stones: Mr. Wedderburn admits that the first boundary stone at Kardi Sone is correct; but refuses to accept any of the others, because the Mysore Authorities could not point out the third boundary stone mentioned in the list. It must be borne in mind that this was no easy task, as the whole country is hilly and covered with forest. The stone has since been discovered by Mr. Krishna Múrti, Jahagirdar of Yelandur, who returned to the hills after the Collector and Deputy Commissioner had left it. The other boundary marks could have been pointed out at the time; but Mr. Wedderburn positively refused to visit them, asserting that it was sufficiently apparent to him that the whole of the country east of the Kengeri pond belonged to the Madras Government. He however accompanied the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore up to the great mountain range known as the Honnemeti, on which the late Major Montgomerry, a former Superintendent of Mysore, built a house, and visited the Dod Sampige tree, one of the boundaries given in the list. It may be mentioned that these boundary marks were known to exist as far back as 1843, when a list of them, which is forthcoming, was prepared by a subordinate official by order of the late Major Montgomerry. It is submitted that the existence of such boundary stones is in itself a strong point in favor of Mysore.

3. It is contended that the fact of long uninterrupted enjoyment is in favor of Mysore. This is proved by the fact of the Sholigas (a jungle tribe) having paid a small fee to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur for permission to make kumri cultivation, and from the jungle produce of the disputed tract being rented out by the Jahagirdar of Yelandur as shewn in the accounts. The Sholigas who live in the disputed tract also state that the land has always been regarded as belonging to Mysore. It is submitted that the fact of the claim to this tract of land not having been advanced before is a very strong point against the Madras Government.

Memo by the Collector of Coimbatore.

There is no dispute as to the first north boundary point, Kardi Sone; the question is to the southerly direction, as shewn in the trigonometrical survey map, and whether the valley of the Gundal is, or is not, British Territory. If so, it includes at least up to the watershed, of the Honnametta range as shewn in the corrected chart of the ground.

2 The Tahsildar of Collegal shewed Paimayish fields west of the Gundal.

3. The Mysore map (1803) puts the boundary on the bank of the Gundal: in regard to this map, the Surveyor General of India wrote "that in my opinion much reliance cannot be placed on the old survey "of Mysore, which apparently is very incomplete and imperfect in many parts, no attempt having been "made to visit and delineate with any degree of accuracy several of the hill ranges."

4. Although imperfect in details, the direction taken by the trigonometrical survey map should be respected for the following reasons. If the direction was wrong it might have been at the time protested against, the line was near an inhabited country of Mysore and far distant from any inhabited country of Collegal. The personal interest was stronger on the part of Mysore.

5. The general correctness of the trigonometrical survey map is acknowledged on most occasions. When the trigonometrical survey map was prepared, it was done after a local enquiry; the local authorities of both Districts were present; it was of a later date than the Mysore map. Government in a former question of boundary in this locality desired that the trigonometrical survey map should be the basis of decision.

6. The defects of this map have been rectified in a survey sketch by Captain Cloete which accompanies.

7. The line claimed by the local Coimbatore authorities falls well within the direction of the trigonometrical survey map boundary.

8. It accords with a statement made in a letter from the Secretary to the Commissioner, Mysore, dated 29th October 1862, No. 1177, that the boundary ran *two miles* to the east of the Bilekalrangam pagoda.

9. As regards boundary stones, there is no mention of boundary marks in any authentic account, and in reference to those claimed by the Yelandur Jahagirdar, only one was shewn to Major Hill and myself, others were unknown, even to the local jungle people, and not found until after a long search. Marks so unknown and obscure are not entitled to reliance.

10. As regards the occupation of some of the disputed land, that occupation was of the most mischievous character; it consisted in taking 8 annas per pode or hamlet, from certain jungle tribes who were allowed to destroy the forest permanently for their temporary and precarious cultivation.

This was not known, or at least formally brought to light till the Forest Department attempted in 1869 to check the practice.

The distance from the nearest village of Modalli, the almost inaccessible road, the disinclination of village officers on the plains to visit mountainous tracts, all account for the non-interference with this so called occupation which would otherwise in the interests of Government have been prohibited.

The trigonometrical map therefore fully gives the Gundal valley to Coimbatore; this map prepared by Mr. Surveyor McMahon, who assured the Deputy Collector in 1862 that it was made in company of the Yelandur and Modalli (Collegal) authorities as elucidated in Captain Cloete's survey sketch, should be accepted as the basis of decision.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 521, dated Camp Holabagla, 10th April 1875.

I have the honor to return the papers received with your letter No. 8432—511 of the 18th February last, together with a memo expressing my decision upon the boundary dispute referred to.

Decision by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore.

1. In the case urged by Mr. Wedderburn, Collector of Coimbatore, the trigonometrical survey map appears to be chiefly relied upon. It is assumed that this map is the same as that referred to as "the Ordnance Survey Map" in the accompanying map of the disputed ground. In depicting hill ranges I have always found this map of very variable degrees of accuracy, and it has never been accepted as an unfailing guide in the settlement of boundary disputes.

2. The line of boundary shewn by the ordnance survey map, as indicated by a dotted line upon the map, appears to be what I may call an impossible line of boundary, as it appears to set at defiance all natural lines of boundary, such as rivers and watersheds. Commencing on the north it crosses the Gundal river, and again recrossing it crosses the well defined line of watershed to the west of that river, and proceeds thence in a curved line to a point denoted by no marked natural feature whatever, whence it abruptly turns to the west, and having then reached another watershed, emerges from the disputed area and proceeds straight to another elevated point (marked Thumbi Betta on the map) whence again it descends into low ground and emerges from the map on the south.

3. It is noted in para 2 of Mr. Wedderburn's case that Paimayish fields belonging to Coimbatore are shewn west of the Gundal river; the precise situation of these fields is not shewn upon the map, neither is it shewn that at the time when these fields were measured, the line of boundary which included them was accepted by the Mysore authorities; it is not either stated whether these fields are now occupied and pay revenue in Coimbatore or not, all these would have been material points for precise statements.

4. In the Mysore case drawn up by Major Hill, Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, some stress appears to be laid on the fact that the line claimed by Coimbatore cuts off territory to the extent of "about a mile or so" to the east of a line drawn from the Kardi Sone to the Kengeri pond "most

"of which is included in the blue line which indicates the Mysore territory in the trigonometrical sur-"vey map." But if the line of the trigonometrical survey map, which is assumed to be that of the "Ordnance Survey" shewn on the map, is to be accepted as an authority in one part, it must be accepted as of equal authority in other parts of the disputed area which would certainly not benefit Major Hill's case since, if, as claimed in para 3 of his case, "the extent shewn in the map as bulging out to the east "ought rightly to be regarded as forming part of Mysore," the very much large area south of the Kengeri pond included by the dotted line of the ordnance survey in Coimbatore should be given to that Collectorate.

5. I do not however feel certain that I rightly comprehend Major Hill's arguments. He speaks of "the Trigonometrical Survey Map" "the Ordnance Survey Map of Mysore," "the Trigonometrical Survey Map of Mysore" and "the Trigonometrical Survey of Coimbatore" some or all of which appear to be different maps; but in the commencement of his case he refers to "the sketch map" which accompanies these papers, and "the extent bulging out to the east." North of the Kengeri pond appears to be the land within the dotted line, east and west of the Gundal, as shewn in the accompanying sketch map.

6. There appear in fact to be several old maps which differ from one another, and moreover differ from the actual configuration of the ground, and must therefore be useless for determining any actual points upon it.

7. The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District states that the extent of land now enjoyed by Mysore is defined by boundary stones; that at the Kardi Sone is accepted by both sides. Four more "marks on rock" are shewn upon the sketch map, of which that at (*a*) the nearest to the Kardi Sone is also accepted by both sides; (*b*) called Bandikal is on the watershed, but (*c*) is below on the Gundal river; (*d*) is distinguished in the references on the sketch map as "new mark on rock"; (*e*) is on the line shewn as that indicating the undisputed boundary about a mile and a half to the east of "Montgomery Bungalow"; all these marks appear to be of the "sun and moon" kind commonly used to indicate boundaries. The Dod Sampige tree shewn on the map is also claimed by Major Hill as a boundary. It must be noted that (*e*) is the only marked rock on the river, the others are all on high points or watersheds to the west of it.

8. It is somewhat remarkable that while the Gundal stream is claimed by Major Hill as the boundary in the upper and earlier part of its course, it is abandoned by the Mysore claim in a lower part of its course near the northern boundary of the dispute, this appears to me to bear against this stream being the true boundary in the upper part of its course.

9. The fact of present enjoyment by Mysore of the disputed area is urged by Major Hill and stated to consist of the payment of a small fee to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur by a jungle tribe for permission to make kumri, and in the jungle produce of the disputed land being rented out by the same Jahagirdar. Mr. Wedderburn states this enjoyment to consist in the payment of 8 annas per hamlet for temporary or apparently kumri cultivation. This, if correct, is a somewhat slender foundation on which to erect a claim of "enjoyment," and moreover this enjoyment appears to have been practically protested against in 1869, by the Forest Department. The precise limits within which such enjoyment was granted by the Jahagirdar to the jungle tribes referred to would not be definable. The acceptance of the payment on his part would merely amount to a guarantee on the part of the Jahagirdar that he would not interfere with the proceedings of these jungle tribes within this area, but would by no means amount to a confirmation of his right to interfere with them.

10. In my opinion it is impossible to decide absolutely in favor of one claim or the other, the direct evidence is very slender on either side, and probabilities to be inferred from the configuration of the ground do not absolutely favor the exact adherence to the line of boundary shewn by either side. Watersheds have in a natural point of view a superiority over rivers as natural lines of boundary. I think therefore that the fairest and most natural line to adopt will be that of the parting of the waters or "watershed" to the west of the Gundal stream taking up the points on the map as follows from the north as now shewn by a red line on the map.

Kardi Sone, thence in a straight line to the point shewn as Kattal betta on the map, thence in a straight line to point (*a*) marked by inscription on the rock, thence in a straight line to a similarly marked point on the watershed marked (*b*) and called Bandikal, thence following the line of watershed to point (*d*) marked on the rock, thence precisely following the watershed through prominent points marked Unattibetta and Honimetta to the high point marked Arlamendurga, thence to follow the line claimed by Coimbatore to the point now marked by me (*A*) where the undisputed line of boundary is joined.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 30th April 1875.

No. 830.
Rev. 3.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 30th *April* 1875.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

FORT SAINT GEORGE.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 424—40, dated 1st April 1874, intimating the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council to the arrangements proposed in this Office letter No. 5668—47, dated 13th January 1874, regarding the settlement of the existing boundary dispute between Mysore and Coimbatore, I am directed to forward herewith copies of the marginally noted letters from the Collector of Coimbatore and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, as also of the Honorable Colonel Anderson's award thereon, and to state that, if the Madras Government is willing to accept the compromise proposed by Colonel Anderson, the Offg. Chief Commissioner will be prepared to submit the matter for the sanction of the Government of India.

Coimbatore Collector's No. 298, dated 19th December 1874, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Mysore Dy. Commissioner's No. 1029, dated 19th January 1875, to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Colonel Anderson's No. 521, dated 10th April 1875, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

2. A sketch plan shewing the several disputed boundary lines and that proposed by Colonel Anderson is enclosed herewith. In Mr. Dalyell's opinion, I am to add, the latter is apparently more favorable to the Coimbatore than to the Mysore claim.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Application from Mr. Anderson, a coffee planter, for permission to remove free of duty, some timber of the unreserved kinds from his estate for building purposes.* Informing the Conservator of Forests who submitted it, that the concession sought for was clearly opposed to the spirit of the rules prescribed which could not be relaxed.	No. 526—F. 19, dated 22nd April 1875.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Mysore Forest Report for 1873—74.* Communicating to Conservator of Forests the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions on a report submitted by him, furnishing explanation on the several points noticed in Government of India No. 222, dated 25th February 1875, reviewing it; and directing that a copy be furnished to the Government of India.	No. 646—23, dated 26th April 1875.	...	...	1 to 5
5	Letter to Government of India accordingly forwarding a copy.	No. 647—11, dated 26th April 1875.	...	...	5

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 86, dated 8th April 1875.

I have the honor to forward in original a letter from Mr. Anderson, a coffee planter, for the Chief Commissioner's orders, and to observe that the rules are—as stated by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in his No. 786,—Revenue 146, dated Hánsúr, 6th March 1875, and printed with Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9245—117 of the 18th March,—"planters are at liberty to fell unreserved wood situated within their estates and make use of it for building purposes on such estates free of seigniorage." Mr. Anderson having felled wood on his coffee estate, wishes to use it in building on property belonging to him elsewhere, that is in the Town of Hassan. Can this be done? The rules do not say "such estates or any other estates, the property of the feller of the wood;" but I would respectfully suggest that liberal construction be put on this, and the use of wood in such manner be allowed. But the sale or giving away of any such wood should be distinctly forbidden.

No. 526—Rev.-F. 19, dated Bangalore, 22nd April 1875.

Order thereon.—With the above letter, the Conservator of Forests submits for favorable consideration an application from Mr. Anderson, coffee planter, requesting permission to remove free of duty some timber of the unreserved kinds from his estate at Barguai to Hassan for building purposes.

2. The concession sought for is clearly opposed to the spirit of the rules which have been prescribed, and were the privilege granted in this case it would be impracticable to withhold its extension to the public generally, and prevent grave abuses as well as frauds on the Forest revenue being committed by unscrupulous persons. The Officiating Chief Commissioner considers therefore that the existing rule, which limits the privilege enjoyed by owners of forest land to utilizing the unreserved timber within the estate or holding in which it is cut, cannot be relaxed.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 24, dated Bangalore, 1st April 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your No. 9017—538 of 10th March 1875, forwarding copy of letter No. 222 of the 25th February 1875, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, reviewing the Mysore Forest Report for 1873—74; and to reply to the remarks therein as ordered.

2. The Government of India directs in para 3 of its letter that "all the energies of the Department should mainly be concentrated upon "placing" the demarcated reserves and plantations on a satisfactory footing;" that "the care of the District-forests which are not demarcated is of secondary importance;" and in its para 15 notes that the work thrown upon the Officers with regard to their District-forest work appears to be heavy, and possibly interferes "with their more important duties connected with the protection and improvement of the reserves."

3. The attention of the Executive Officers has for the past two years been in great part devoted to the conservation of these District-forests, but in accordance with the orders just received, their work will now be recast.

4. Here I would respectfully solicit a reconsideration of the orders issued by the Chief Commissioner with regard to the rights of ryots in the forest lands taken up by the Department in settled taluks. Dealing with the question of grazing in a certain forest in Sorab Taluk, the Chief Commissioner in his Proceedings No. 3579—Rev. F. 272 of the 12th August 1874, directs that, except where absolutely necessary, no rights are to be interfered with. When a taluk is settled, the settlement Officers are, I believe, supposed to allot sufficient grazing land to all villages, and also a certain quantity of forest land. The occupants of land under the Survey guarantee become entitled to far more extensive forest privileges in their holdings than they enjoyed before. Under the Forest Rules the general public has no rights in a State-forest when it is once made over to the Department. In Sorab Taluk about one half of the lands

applied for by the Department were made over to it, but after they had so been made over, the orders of the Chief Commissioner regarding which I am now writing were issued, and the result has been that while the whole of the so called State-forests were at once thrown open to the public, the *onus* is thrown upon the Department of shewing in each case that it was absolutely necessary to close a forest. The Officers of the Department had already visited, inspected and decided upon the selection of certain forest lands, before the settlement came on; they applied for these lands, obtained half of them, and then find themselves thrown back to their old position. This is disheartening.

5. While I was in Nagar, last month, Mr. Dickinson, the Assistant Conservator, informed me that the ryots felled by preference in the lands made over to the Department, as they thus saved their own trees. No conservancy is possible while ryots are allowed all rights, and these rights are very vague. In such cases the term "State-forests" loses all its force and is a misnomer. To go over each forest a second time, to report on it, and to obtain the concurrence of the Revenue Authorities to its being closed, is simply doubling the work of the Officers of the Department, and placing them in a false position, as their work prior to the settlement is entirely ignored.

6. Under the general instructions now received from the Government of India, I shall I think be carrying them out best by directing the Deputy Conservator, who is now in the camp of the Superintendent of Revenue Settlement engaged in settling the three Taluks of Sâgar, Anantapur and Shimoga, to apply for a less extent of land than he otherwise would have done, and I beg that the Chief Commissioner will allow all such lands as may be made over to the Department to be considered *bonâ fide State-forests* in which the public will have no rights, but only privileges which may be allowed or revoked as occasion may require, regard being had solely to the need of forest conservation and improvement. On this point I would solicit early orders.

7. With reference to the orders of the Government of India, in para 4 of its letter, I will shortly submit the proposals I have to make regarding simplifying "to the utmost the system of estimates, accounts and returns."

8. With reference to the remarks in para 5 regarding the alteration to be made in the statement shewing the number and area of the State-forests, I beg to report that the statement used by me in my report for 1873—74 is that ordered by the Government of India in its No. 26—1562 of the 30th December 1872. The report for 1874—75 will give the information in the form now ordered. The information called for in paras 5 and 6 will, as directed, be furnished in my report for 1874—75.

9. Referring to the remarks made in para 7 of the Government of India letter, I am able to report that 9 square miles have been set off in the Sakrebail forest in the Nagar Range, and a similar area in the Ainur-Marigudi forest in Mysore Range, and that these areas will, this hot season, be protected from fire. The plan adopted has been to clear two paths, each five feet wide, and 50 feet apart of all growing vegetation, to burn off every thing within these 60 feet, and thus make a fire path; men are appointed to keep this fire path clear and to extinguish any fire which may possibly arise within the protected area. The results will be reported at the close of the hot season. Under the instructions just received, these operations will be largerly extended during 1875—76, and the services of the Korambars thus utilized. Records of the felling are already in use in each forest, and steps taken to furnish the additional information called for during 1875—76.

10. With reference to the remarks in para 9 regarding a discrepancy between the cost of 19 plantations as given in a statement in the body of my report, and in a statement in an appendix thereto, I beg to submit the following explanation which will be, I trust, quite satisfactory.

	Rs.
Expenditure as given at para 12 of my report	47,209
For tools and seed and sundries in Nundydroog	2,957
Additional supervision in Nundydroog during press of work ..	723
Small experiment at Hennur	101
Seeds and tools in Mysore	163
Expenditure on Nundydroog avenues	324
Total Rs....	51,477

which tallies with that of the statement in the appendix.

The expenditure on extra supervision and on tools and seeds in each Range was shewn in a lump sum in the second statement and not divided among the plantations.

11. I am happy to be able to report that, up to date, the fuel plantations in Nundydroog are doing very well.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 26th April 1875.

12. With reference to the remarks made by the Government of India, in paras 16 to 18, about the large collections of sandalwood, I beg to submit a statement shewing what quantity of this wood has been collected and sold during 1873—74, discriminating between billets and roots: and to report that since April 1872 *no growing wood whether mature or not* has been collected in any part of the Ashtagram Division: and since April 1873, in no part of the whole Province of Mysore. *The collections have been entirely limited to dry and dead wood* and *old roots.*

13. The Province is at present divided into 4 charges:—

Nagar	conterminous with	the Civil	Divisional	boundaries.
Nundydroog	do	do	do	do
Mysore	do	do	District	do
Hassan	do	do	do	do

Hassan can be amalgamated with Mysore, but I do not quite understand the suggestion made by the Government of India. Does it desire that the charges should be smaller, and all immediately under the Conservator? I ask for orders on this point.

Statement shewing the different sorts of Sandalwood collected and sold by the Mysore Forest Department during 1873—74.

Division.	Collections in tons.				Sales in tons.				Remarks.
	Billets, &c.	Roots.	Inferior wood.	Total.	Billets, &c.	Roots.	Inferior wood.	Total.	
Nagar	189	47	65	301	215½	51½	69	336	
Mysore	408½	114¼	30	552½	301¼	109½	3	413¼	
Hassan	78½	21½	53	153	50¾	5¼	43	99	
Nundydroog... ..	62½	27	12	101½	73½	31½	23	127½	
Total.....	738¼	209¾	160	1,108	640¾	197⅝	138	976	

No. 646—Rev.-Forests 23, dated Bangalore, 26th April 1875.

Order.—In the foregoing letter, the Conservator of Forests furnishes explanations on the several points noticed by the Government of India, in their letter, dated 25th February 1875, No. 222, reviewing the Mysore Forest Report for the year 1873—74.

2. In para 3 of the review, the Government of India observed that all the energies of the Department should be mainly concentrated upon placing the demarcated reserves and plantations on a satisfactory footing, the District-forests which are not demarcated being considered to be of secondary importance. The Conservator explains that the attention of the Executive Officers has for the past two years been in great part devoted to the conservation of the District-forests, but that their work will now be recast in accordance with the present orders of the Government of India.

3. While on this subject, Captain van Someren solicits a reconsideration of the orders issued by the Chief Commissioner with regard to the rights of ryots in the forest lands taken up by the Forest Department in settled taluks, and requests that all such lands as may be made over to the Forest Department should be allowed to be considered *bonâ fide State-forests*, no *rights* being allowed to the general public, but only such *privileges* as may be conceded or revoked as occasion may require.

4. The Officiating Chief Commissioner observes that the reservation contained in para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 3579—272, dated 12th August 1874, in respect to the rights of villagers as regards grazing and felling, was imposed in consequence of the opinion expressed by the Offg. Commissioner of Nagar (Mr. Ricketts) that in *some cases* the extent of grazing land assigned at the Survey settlement was insufficient. It is however, no doubt, undeniable that the powers of the Forest Officers over

"State-forests" should be, in a sense, absolute; and if the Conservator will submit, after communication with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, a revised list of the forests which can be entirely closed without in any way infringing the rights of the ryots, the necessary orders will be issued.

5. The proposals promised by the Conservator for simplifying the system of estimates, accounts and returns, in accordance with the suggestions contained in para 4 of the review, are awaited and will be disposed of separately.

6. As regards the statement shewing the number and area of the State-forests referred to in para 5 of the review, the Conservator explains that the form used by him in his report for 1873—74 was that ordered by the Government of India, in their letter noted in the margin. He however promises that the new form, as well as the additional information called for in paras 5 and 6 of the review, will be furnished in his report for 1874—75.

No. 26—1562, dated 30th December 1872.

7. Adverting to the remarks made by the Government of India in para 7 of the review on the subject of the protection of forests from fire, the Conservator reports that nine square miles have been marked off in the Sakrebail forest in the Nagar Range, and a similar area in the Ainur-Marigudi in the Mysore Range, both of which he states will be protected from fire this hot season, and the result reported at its close.

8. The Government of India suggested that Captain van Someren might be permitted to visit the Bori forests and other protected tracts in the Central Provinces. The Offg. Chief Commissioner is of opinion that, before proceeding to the Central Provinces, it will be desirable that the Conservator should obtain information from the Conservator for that Administration, as to the system prevailing there and to which reference is made by the Government of India. If the system adopted in this Province, as described in para 9 of the Conservator's letter, be found to be substantially the same as that in the Central Provinces, a further reference will be made to the Government of India regarding Captain van Someren's deputation.

9. The Conservator reports that the records of the felling, referred to by the Government of India in para 8 of the review, are already in use in each forest, and that steps will be taken to furnish the additional information called for in 1875—76.

10. The discrepancy noticed by the Government of India in para 9 of the review, regarding the amount of expenditure on plantation, is explained by the Conservator in para 10 of his letter, in which he shews that the sum of Rs. 51,477 shewn in the Appendix included the cost of extra supervision and of tools and seeds incurred in each Range.

11. Referring to the remarks made by the Government of India, (*vide* paras 16 to 18 of the review) regarding the large collection of sandalwood, the Conservator submits a statement (of which an abstract is given in the margin) shewing what quantity of sandalwood had been collected and sold during the year 1873—74, distinguishing between billets and roots; and reports that the collections have been entirely limited to dry and dead wood and old roots. This explanation is considered satisfactory.

	Billets. Tons.	Roots. Tons.	Inferior wood. Tons.	Total. Tons.
Collections	738¼	209¾	160	1,108
Sales	640⅜	197⅜	138	976

12. In para 19 of the review, the Government of India suggested for consideration the advantage of having a number of small divisional charges directly under the Conservator. Referring to this, Captain van Someren submits that he does not precisely understand the suggestion made, and requests to be informed, whether the Government of India desire that the charges should be smaller, and all immediately under the Con-

servator. The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that the intention of the Government of India in recommending that a number of small divisional charges should be placed under the Conservator directly, is not very obvious, but he presumes that the object which the Government have probably in view is a closer supervision by the Conservator of individual Ranges, and in order to comply with these instructions, he thinks it would be desirable that the Conservator should take the direct management of each of the Ranges or portions of Ranges into which the Department is divided, successively, so as to enable him to obtain thereby in course of time a clear insight into the working of each of the several charges.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded with a covering letter to the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for information, with reference to his letter, dated 25th February 1875, No. 222.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 647.
11.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 26th *April* 1875.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

SIR,

I have the honor by direction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, copy of the Order, noted in the margin, reviewing the Conservator's letter offering explanations on the several points noticed by you in your letter dated 25th February 1875, No. 222, communicating observations and orders on the Mysore Forest Report for 1873—74.

No. 646—R. F. 23, dated 26th April 1875.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	**Subject.**	**Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.**	**Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.**	**Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.**	**Page.**
1 to 2	*Increase of Rs. 4 per mensem to the pay of the waterman employed at the Kolar Hospital.* Sanctioning it.	No. 1—1, dated 1st April 1875.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Budgets of the Municipalities of the Bangalore District for 1875—76.* Sanctioning them.	No. 4—2, dated 1st April 1875.	...	...	2
5 to 6	*Drill coats for the Town Police Force, Mysore.* Sanctioning their purchase at a cost of Rs. 451—0—0.	No. 6—1, dated 1st April 1875.	...	...	3
7 to 8	*Line Overseers for the Bangalore, Shimoga, Mysore and Hassan lines.* Passing orders on an application from the Anche Bakshi soliciting their permanent retention.	No. 639—34, dated 26th April 1875.	...	...	4 to 5
9 to 10	*Batta to Munsiffs.* Authorizing these officials when on circuit the option of drawing either mileage to and from a station at 4 annas per mile, or batta at Rs 3 per diem, for the entire period of their absence from head-quarters.	No 732—39. dated 29th April 1875.	...	...	5

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Increase of Rs. 4 per mensem to the pay of the waterman employed at the Kolar Hospital.* Sanctioning it.	No. 1—1, dated 1st April 1875.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Budgets of the Municipalities of the Bangalore District for 1875—76.* Sanctioning them.	No. 4—2, dated 1st April 1875.	...	...	2
5 to 6	*Drill coats for the Town Police Force, Mysore.* Sanctioning their purchase at a cost of Rs. 451—0—0.	No. 6—1, dated 1st April 1875.	...	...	3
7 to 8	*Line Overseers for the Bangalore, Shimoga, Mysore and Hassan lines.* Passing orders on an application from the Anche Bakshi soliciting their permanent retention.	No. 639—34, dated 26th April 1875.	...	...	4 to 5
9 to 10	*Batta to Munsiffs.* Authorizing these officials when on circuit the option of drawing either mileage to and from a station at 4 annas per mile, or batta at Rs 3 per diem, for the entire period of their absence from head-quarters.	No 732—39. dated 28th April 1875.	...	...	5

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
1st April 1875.

From the Officiating Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, P. W. D., No. 444, dated Bangalore, 19th March 1875.

Has the honor to submit copy of a letter No. B of 6th instant from the Apothecary in charge of the Kolar Hospital, received with the Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 2493—962 of 9th instant, and to solicit the Chief Commissioner's sanction to increasing the pay of the waterman at the Hospital from Rs. 8 to 12 per mensem, the additional cost being met from the District and Municipal Funds in the proportion of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively as sanctioned in a similar case under the terms of the Secretary's letter No. 386—F. 9 of 24th April 1873.

From the Assistant Apothecary, Kolar District, To the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, No. B, dated Kolar, 6th March 1875.

I beg leave to bring to your notice that the waterman of the Kolar Hospital was entertained at the opening of the Hospital on Rs. 8 per mensem. But the work has now so considerably increased owing to the number of in-patients admitted, that I feel it incumbent upon me to recommend his keeping a cart cask and bullock which are essentially required for the Hospital requirements. Water is not only required in large quantities daily for cooking, cleaning, bathing and washing purposes but also for a few young trees which, if properly taken care of for this and next year, will prove an ornament to the institution besides their utility to the patients generally. It is true that the watermen of the travellers' bungalows are paid 4 rupees per mensem, but I respectfully beg to submit that the comparison between the waterman of a travellers' bungalow and rising Hospital which I have the honor to be in charge of, is hardly fair. The former has a little work only when there are travellers and that even their visits are few and far between, while the latter has to work daily uninterruptedly, and not unfrequently; his services are required at a moment's notice. In fact he has constantly to be in attendance at the Hospital, and since the question of constructing a well in the Hospital compound has been negatived on account of the hardiness of the soil, the difficulty is greatly enhanced by the waterman being driven to the extremity of fetching water from a distance in this hot season. Under these circumstances I deem it essentially necessary that the pay of the waterman be increased from rupees 8 to 12 per mensem from the 1st proximo, on the understanding that he maintains a cart, cask and bullock exclusively for the use of the Hospital, and I beg you will be pleased to submit my recommendation for sanction.

In conclusion, I would beg to state that the waterman has refused to work on his present salary, and I am unable to get another in his stead. I have however persuaded him to remain until the result of the present reference is known.

Memo from Secretary to Chief Commissioner, P. W. D, dated 23rd March 1875.

Transferred for disposal to the Secretary in the General Department.

No. 1—Fnl. 1, dated Bangalore, 1st April 1875.

Order.—The increase is sanctioned as requested, and it should be met from the sources and in the proportions mentioned by the Commissioner.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 1st April 1875.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 5175, dated Bangalore, 15th February 1875.

I have the honor to forward the Budgets of the several Municipalities of the Bangalore District, together with original docket No. 159, dated 19th December 1784, as per margin, and to report that the actual receipts and expenditure have been correctly stated.

1 Original docket No. 159, dated 19th December 1874, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
1 Budget Statement No. I for 14 Municipalities.
1 Budget Statement No. II for ditto.
1 Memo of Establishments.
14 Budget Statement No I at one for each Municipality

The Budgets of the Kolar District have been retained in this Office awaiting an explanation from the Deputy Commissioner and will be submitted in due course.

No. 4—Finl. 2, dated Bangalore, 1st April 1875.

Order.—The Budgets of the Municipalities of the Bangalore District for the year 1875-76, as particularized in the following table, are sanctioned.

Estimated—

Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.	Expenditure.	Rs.	A.	P.
From—				Collection—			
Tax on houses, buildings and lands ...	3,802	0	0	For tax on houses	193	0	0
Fines	10	0	0	Head Office charges	369	0	0
Pounds	2,228	0	0	Public works	...	0	0
Miscellaneous	754	0	0	Original	2,252	0	0
Transfers and contributions ...	50	0	0	Repairs	1,483	0	0
				Conservancy	2,052	0	0
				Miscellaneous	...	0	0
				Repayment of loans	109	0	0
				Cattle pound charges	336	0	0
				Other miscellaneous items ...	259	0	0
Total.....	6,844	0	0	Total.....	7,033	0	0

The Deputy Commissioner's proposal to utilize the whole of the receipts in the respective Municipalities is approved.

The Budgets submitted by the Commissioner of Nundydroog are returned raising the figure as suggested by the Deputy Accountant General

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 1st April 1875.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. No. 832—339, dated Mysore, 22nd March 1875.

Under the circumstances reported in the enclosed copy of letter No. 36[illegible] of the 2nd instant from the President, Municipal Board, Mysore, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the enclosed estimate amounting to Rs. 451 for making drill coats to the Town Police Force, Mysore.

The difference between the amount available for the purpose and that of the estimate can be met from savings under the head "Police Establishment."

From the President, Municipal Board, Mysore, To the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 361, dated Mysore, 2nd March 1875.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that a sum of Rs. 2,000 was provided in the Municipal Budget for the current year for Police clothing, of which Rs. 1,870—5—5 have been expended in providing 206 woollen coats, 206 belts, 206 turbans, 206 trousers, &c. to the Town Police Force, but a further sum of Rs. 451 is required to furnish the Police with 412 coats of drill suitable for the hot season. As only Rs. 129—10—7 are at present available out of the allotment, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to obtain sanction at an early date for a sum of Rs. 321—5—5 being defrayed from the savings of the Police Establishment as particularized in the *margin towards the cost of making drill coats above alluded to.

*Amount allotted in the Budget for 1874—75	21,984	0	0
Deduct cost of establishment up to end of February 1875...	19,679	11	10
Probable cost of establishment up to end of March 1875...	1,832	0	0
Total.....	21,491	11	10
Balance.....	492	4	2

An estimate of the cost is herewith submitted.

Estimate of the Probable Cost of making Drill Coats to the Town Police Force, Mysore.

Details.	Amount.		
Price of 1,000 yards of drill at Madras at 0—5—6 per yard	343	12	0
Tailor's hire for 412 coats at 0—3—0	77	4	0
Hire, &c., for the carriage of drill from Madras to Mysore	30	0	0
Total Rs	451	0	0

No. 6—FINL. 1, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST APRIL 1875.

ORDER.—Sanctioned as requested. The cost should be met from the sources pointed out by the President.

2. The enclosure is returned.

H. WELLESLEY,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 26th April 1875.

From the Amche Bakshi of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 25, dated Bangalore, 8th April 1875.

With reference to Para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8483—Finl. 635, dated 20th February 1875, requesting to explain the cause of the delay in the transmission of the mails to Shimoga, referred to by Colonel Clerk in his docket No. 574—265, and stating that on receipt of my reply, the question of applying for the sanction of the Government of India to the permanent retention of the Overseers for the Bangalore-Shimoga line will be considered, I have the honor to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner that the delay referred to occurred only in the months of November and December 1874, owing to the following causes. Fever prevailed in some of the taluks in the line beyond Arsikere, prostrating many of the runners, and substitutes were with difficulty employed. Then two Overseers of Tumkúr and Kadur Districts were withdrawn from the line and placed over the late Imperial line which was opened for passing Imperial Post from and to Bellary during the breaks of North-West line of Railway. Moreover the Bangalore District Overseer's whole attention was occupied in organizing the Imperial line and watching the runners. From the annexed statement however it is evident that the Bangalore mails arrived at Shimoga in time during the remaining months of January, February and March 1875.

Statement shewing hour of arrival of mails at Shimoga, with reference to time of despatch from Bangalore, during January, February and March 1875.

Dates.	January.	February.	March.
1st	3 P. M.	12 A. M.	1 P. M.
2nd	3 ,,	12 ,,	11 A M.
3rd	3 ,,	9 ,,	11 ,,
4th	3 ,,	11 ,,	1 P. M.
5th	3 ,,	3 P. M.	12 A. M.
6th	3 ,,	10 A. M.	11 ,,
7th	3 ,,	10 ,,	2 P. M.
8th	5 ,,	1 P. M.	11 A. M.
9th	5 ,,	11 A. M.	11 ,,
10th	4 ,,	9 ,,	2 P. M.
11th	3 ,,	10 ,,	1 ,,
12th	3 ,,	11 ,,	11 A. M.
13th	5 ,,	12 ,,	12 ,,
14th	3 ,,	2 P. M.	12 ,,
15th	2 ,,	9 A. M.	4 P. M.
16th	3 ,,	12 ,,	1 ,,
17th	4 ,,	11 ,,	1 ,,
18th	5 ,,	12 ,,	1 ,,
19th	11 A. M.	12 ,,	11 A. M.
20th	12 ,,	12 ,,	2 P. M.
21st	4 P. M.	1 P. M.	1 P. M.
22nd	3 ,,	9 A. M.	12 A. M.
23rd	4 ,,	1 P. M.	11 ,,
24th	1 ,,	10 A. M.	2P. M.
25th	9 A. M.	10 ,,	3 ,,
26th	4 P. M.	12 ,,	2 ,,
27th	9 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 A. M.
28th	12 ,,	1 ,,	2 P. M.
29th	12 ,,		10 A. M.
30th	3 P. M.		10 ,,
31st	12 A. M.		10 ,,

2. I may mention that the men employed as runners being uneducated and uncivilized, necessarily require a person to watch over them, to see that they convey the mails with the usual speed. After the employment of Overseers, the mails to and from Shimoga reach their respective destinations in time (excepting in November and December above referred to) and thereby station letters, Post Office packets and transit packets are disposed of the same day they arrive, without any inconvenience. If the Overseers are withdrawn, I am afraid it will retard very much the regular running of mails, and the disposal of letters as above stated.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 29th April 1875.

3. In Her Majesty's Territories Overseers are employed on all the postal lines. The Overseers employed were selected among the Takidgars and runners who know a little of Kanarese, and are able to read and write; they are able-bodied men and are the natives of Nagamangala Taluk; these people are as a rule a bold race, and often emigrate to the British and French Colonies; their names are given in the margin. My chief object is to see that the Government Post is conveyed expeditiously; the instructions given to the Overseers on their first appointment are submitted herewith for information. I would most respectfully solicit the sanction of the Chief Commissioner for the permanent retention of the Overseers employed on the Bangalore-Shimoga line, and I would mention that the sanction of the Government of India is not necessary, as the salaries of these Overseers are proposed to be met from a corresponding reduction of certain number of runners, *vide* my docket No. 83, dated 15th June 1874.

Bangalore-Shimoga Road.
Nanjundegauda
Lakkegauda.
Hanumantagauda.
Lingegauda.

Bangalore-Mysore Road.
Kempegauda.
Arasegauda.

Bangalore, Hassan, Manjarabad Road.
Hanumegauda.
Lingegauda.

No. 639—FINL. 34, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH APRIL 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The permanent retention of the four Line-Overseers on a salary of Rs. 12 each per mensem, for the Bangalore-Shimoga lines, whose temporary employment was authorized in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2139—167, dated 23rd June 1874, is sanctioned, as no extra expenditure is incurred by Government; a corresponding reduction having been effected in establishments as detailed in the above quoted Proceedings.

2. The measure proposed in the Amche Bakshi's letter of 6th January 1875, No. 349, for the permanent employment of the four Line-Overseers on the Mysore-Hassan lines, at Rs. 12 each per mensem, and the increase of Rs. 5 a month to the pay of Gumasta, Narnappa of the Head Quarter's Office, sanctioned temporarily for 3 months in Proceedings No. 8483—635, dated 20th February 1875, will receive consideration, if similarly corresponding reductions of establishment can be shewn.

T. CLARKE,
Offg Secretary.

From the Offg Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 112—14, dated Bangalore, 15th April 1875.

The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division having requested my instructions as to whether the Munsiffs in his Division are entitled to batta or mileage while on circuit, and if so, at what rate it should be charged to Government, I have the honor to recommend that all the Munsiffs in the Province, who may be required to hold Circuit Courts, may be permitted to draw mileage or batta, the former at the rate of 4 Annas per mile, and the latter at a uniform rate of 2½ Rupees per day for Munsiffs of all grades.

No. 732—FINL. 39, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH APRIL 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner authorizes the Munsiffs while on circuit being allowed the option of drawing either mileage to and from a station at 4 Annas per mile, or batta at 3 Rupees per diem, for the entire period of their absence from head-quarters.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Mirasi Officials.* Intimating to Ashtagram Commissioner, in reply, that they cannot be considered entitled to pension, as their duties and salary are frequently of an uncertain character.	No. 161—3, dated 9th April 1875.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Leprosy.* Circulating to Commissioners of Divisions, and Superintendent of Coorg, a letter on the subject from the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals with lists of the questions which accompanied it, and directing Deputy Commissioners to collate the facts furnished by Amildars in a report, giving as accurate information as may be practicable on the several points	No. 221—11, dated 13th April 1875.	...	...	2 to 5
5 to 6	*Mestris or contractors for the supply of labor.* Forwarding copies of a letter from the Coorg Planters' Association, suggesting a system of registering such, and requesting opinion as to the feasibility of the proposed measure.	No. 323—12, dated 16th April 1875.	...	...	
7 to 8	*Amildar's Test.* Passing orders on correspondence on the eligibility of Government officials other than probationary Amildars for admission to the examination.	No. 591—19, dated 23rd April 1875.	...	...	6 to 7
9 to 10	*European Lunatics.* Forwarding to the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals and to the Judicial Commissioner, copies of No. 1036, dated 8th April 1875, from the Government of Bombay on the subject.	No. 768—155, dated 23rd April 1875.	...	...	
11 to 12	*Dambur tank.* Appointing a Committee to consider and report upon the proposal of the Military Authorities to abolish it.	No. 653—23, dated 26th April 1875.	...	...	8 to 9
13 to 14	*Cholera.* Passing orders on a communication from the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, suggesting the expediency of the Civil Authorities of Mysore and Coorg, being warned of the probable outbreak of the disease in order that proper sanitary arrangements may be observed.	No. 717—193, dated 29th April 1875.	...	...	10
15 to 16	*Tolls.* Sanctioning their levy on the Bhund and Agumbe Ghat roads, as also on the Hyderghar Ghat road as soon as it is opened to traffic.	No. 730—26, dated 29th April 1875.	...	...	11 to 12

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
17 to 18	*Drinking water.* Acknowledging with thanks a letter from Major Magrath, bringing to notice its systematic pollution in the Province, and intimating that the attention of District Officers would be drawn to the necessity of taking special measures to guard the water from pollution in the manner described.	No. 833—25, dated 30th April 1875.	...	...	12 to 13

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 9th April 1875.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 795—Fml. 63, dated Camp Baigur, 10th March 1875.

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, having in his letter No. 1164, dated 13th ultimo, submitted for favorable consideration and orders an application for pension from a Muzrayi official whose service in that Department extends over 30 years, and who is partly paid from the Tastik allowance of the temple he is employed in, and partly from the Muzrayi surplus funds, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to obtain the Chief Commissioner's orders on the general question whether Muzrayi officials can be considered as having any claim to pension to be met either from the provincial or departmental funds.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, To the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, General No. 9191—F. 689, dated 17th March 1875.

Ashtagram Commissioner's letter No. 795—63, dated 10th instant, requesting orders on the general question whether Muzrayi officials can be considered as having any claim to pension.

The Deputy Accountant General is requested to furnish his opinion on the question mooted in the *above.

*To be returned.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 5789, dated Bangalore, 19th March 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 9191—F. 689 of the 17th instant requesting my opinion on a question mooted by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, whether Muzrayi officials can be considered as having any claim to pension, either from provincial or departmental funds.

Enclosure returned.

2. The allowances made to Muzrayi institutions, whether for the maintenance of their establishments or for current expenses, are of the character of endowments, the detailed expenditure of which is not fixed by Government, but generally left to the Pujari or priest or other person, sometimes a committee in charge of the institution, whose proceedings are supposed to be only subject to the supervision of the Amildar and ultimately a Muzrayi Officer. Viewed in this light, the establishments may be regarded as "paid from an establishment allowance," service on which does not qualify for pension, agreeably to Section 14 of the Civil Pension Code. Further, Section 17 of the Code lays down that service qualifies only for a substantive office on a *permanent* establishment, a condition which the Muzrayi establishments cannot be said to fulfil even if means existed of verifying service thereon.

3. It is also to be observed that many institutions are maintained by revenues derived from inam land grants. Service paid out of such grants does not qualify (Section 33). The contributions of votaries also form a source of income from which the general or special expenses of temples and feeding houses are defrayed. These may be regarded as "local funds over which the Government has no control." Service paid from such funds are excluded from pension by Sections 27, 28.

4. Under the considerations I have enumerated, I am clearly of opinion that persons serving in the Muzrayi institutions of any class are debarred from pensions. The only exception that might be made would be the case of an official employed in the Office of a Deputy Commissioner or an Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Muzrayi duties of a District, whose pay is defrayed from Government grants or from surplus funds accruing from such grants. There are but few officials in this position and their cases might be dealt with specially according to their merits.

No. 161—GENL. 3, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH APRIL 1875.

ORDER.—**In this letter the Deputy Accountant General submits his opinion on a question raised by the Commissioner of Ashtagram, whether Muzrayi officials can be considered as having any claim to pension.**

2. The Chief Commissioner observes that it is the nature of the employment rather than the source of emolument which determines this question. Muzrayi officials whose duties and salary are frequently of an uncertain character cannot be considered entitled to pension so long as Municipal servants are debarred from this privilege.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th April 1875.

From the Offg. Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts'
To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 161, dated Bangalore, 5th April 1875.

Having already requested the Civil Surgeons in the Province of Mysore to furnish the information regarding leprosy called for in para 8 of the Government of India Resolution, dated 5th March *1875, I have now the honor to suggest that, inasmuch as leprosy is a disease well known to all natives and therefore little likely to be confounded with other ailments, much valuable information might be obtained from the Civil Officers of the Commission, both as the outcome of their own enquiries, and as the result of the investigations of their native subordinates in the several taluks.

*Vide Docket M. from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 9293—2023, dated 19th March 1875.

2. Should this view commend itself to the judgment of the Offg. Chief Commissioner, I would suggest, as a practical mode of gathering the facts, that the enclosed list of questions on leprosy be printed in English and Kanarese, and that copies be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and to the Superintendent of Coorg for transmission to the several taluks under their administration, with the request that the replies to the same may be transmitted as soon as practicable.

3. In the event of the replies being in Kanarese, it would be a convenience to this Office were the District Authorities to furnish a translation in English.

LEPROSY.

1. Is leprosy a disease known in the Taluk of————?

2. If so, give the actual or approximate proportion of lepers per mille of population?

3. What particular type—Lepraanosthetica, Tuberculatœ, Mixtœ—is the most prevalent? (*vide* terminal Note).

4. Are the cases isolated, or are they congregated in any particular locality?

5. If the latter, are there any peculiarities of soil, habits, diet, &c., observable?

6. Is the disease more common amongst men or women, amongst high caste or low caste subjects?

7. Is the disease regarded by intelligent natives as hereditary?

8. Is it regarded as contagious, and, if so, what evidence can be submitted?

9. Has a leprous husband ever infected a non-leprous wife, and *vice versa*?

Kanarese Translation.

ಕುಷ್ಟ ರೋಗ.

1. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಷ್ಟರೋಗ ವೆಂಬುವದು ಯಿಧೆಯೆ,

2. ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಾರ್ ವಾಕಾ ಯಾ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಸಾವಿರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟರ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಈ ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಯಿದ್ದಕೆ ಬರಿಯ ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ 3 ಕುಷ್ಟಜಾತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಬಗೆಯ ರೋಗವು ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.
   1. ಲೆಪ್ರಾಅನಸೊಸ್ಥಟಿಕ
   2. ಕುಬರ್ ಕುಲಾತಿ.
   3. ಮಿಕ್ಸ್ಡ್ ಅಂದರೆ ಮಿಶ್ರಕುಷ್ಟ.

4. ಈ ವಿಧದ ರೋಗಗಳು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಯಾ ಮಿಶ್ರವಾಗಿ ಯಾವದಾದರು ಬಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ದುಂಟೋ?

5. ಮಿಶ್ರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಗುಣವು ಜನರ ನಡತೆಯು ಮತ್ತು ಆಹಾರ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಏನಾದರು ಆಚರಣೆ ಬೀಳುಂಟೋ?

6. ಈ ರೋಗವು ಹೆಂಗಸರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾ ಗಂಡಸರಲ್ಲಿ ಪುತ್ತಮ ಜಾತಿ ಯಾ ಹೀನ ಜಾತಿಯವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳವೋ?

7. ವಿವೇಕಸ್ಥರಾದ ನೇಟಿವ್‌ಗಳು ವಂಶ ಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಈ ರೋಗವು ಬರುವದೆಂದು ಯಿಣಿಸುವರೆ ಯೀನು.

8. ಈ ರೋಗವು ಅಂಟುರೋಗವೆಂದು ಯೀಣಿಸುತ್ತಾರೊ, ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಾಂತರವು ತೋರಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದು.

9. ಕುಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗಂಡನ ಜಾಡ್ಯವು ಕುಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದ ಹೆಂಡತಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೆ ಯೀನು ಮತ್ತು ಕುಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ಜಾಡ್ಯವು ಕುಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗಂಡನಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೆ ಯೀನು.

Replies in English or Kanarese.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
13th April 1875.

	Kanarese Translation.	*Replies in English or Kanarese.*
10. Does leprosy ever appear in a member of a non-leprous family ?	10. ಯಾವಾಗ್ಯೂ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಜಾಡ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಜಾಡ್ಯವು ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೆಯೇ ಯೇನು.	
11. Do non-leprous persons ever become leprous when living in the middle of a leprous community ?	11. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಜಾಡ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಜನಗಳು ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಜಾಡ್ಯ ಪುಳ್ಳವರ ಸಂಸರ್ಗದ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಜಾಡ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಯೇನು.	
12. Does leprosy ever disappear from a leprous family by change of locality or other means?	12. ಸ್ಥಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಯಿತರ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಜಾಡ್ಯ ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ಕಾಣಿಸೋಗಿದೆಯೆ ಯೇನು.	
13. Is the disease, as it appears in the———Taluk. mild or severe ?	13. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಕೊಂಡಂತೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಕ್ರೂರವಾಗಿದೆಯೆ?	
14. What is the relative proportion of the several types ?	14. ನಾನಾವಿಧವಾದ ಗುರ್ತುಗಳ ಅಂದಾಜಿ ಸಂಬಂಧವೆಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಆಗಿದೆ.	
15. Do lepers die at an earlier age than non-leprous subjects ?	15. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದವರಿಗಿಂತ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಪುಳ್ಳವರು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಯುತ್ತಾರೋ ಏನು.	
16. What are the chief causes of death in the case of lepers ?	16. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯಜಾಡ್ಯಪುಳ್ಳವರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು.	
17. What races are chiefly affected ?	17. ಯಾವಜಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿದೆ.	
18. Has fish diet any influence on leprosy ?	18. ಮೀನಿನ ಪಥ್ಯದಿಂದ ಕುಷ್ಠ, ಪರಿಹಾರ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವೆ ಯೇನು.	
19. Is the disease on the increase, or on the decrease ?	19. ಈ ರೋಗವು ಕಮನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆಯೇ ಯೇನು.	
20. Is leprosy supposed by the people to have any connection with syphilis ?	20. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯವು ಸೈಫಿಲೀಸ್ ಅಂದರೆ, ಮೇಹಜಾಡ್ಯಕ್ಕೇನಾದರೂ ಸಂಬಂಧ ವುಂಟೆಂದು ಜನಗಳು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆಯು ಯೇನು.	
21. Have any cases of leprosy occurred among Europeans or East Indians, and, if so, how many within the last decennium ?	21. ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಈಸ್ಟ್ ಯಿಂಡಿಯರ್ ಜನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೋಗವು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿದೆಯೇ ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಕಳದ 10 ವರುಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೆಷ್ಟು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ್ದವು.	
22. Have leprous men and women large families ?	22. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯರೋಗಪುಳ್ಳ ಗಂಡಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಂಣಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂತಾನವುಂಟೆ.	
23. Do all the children of leprous parents become leprous ? Do the children of one leprous parent ever escape the disease ?	23 ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯರೋಗ ವುಳ್ಳವರ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮಾತಾ ಪಿತೃಗಳಂತೆ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯ ರೋಗವುಳ್ಳವರೇ ಯೇನು. ತಂದೆ ಯಾಗಲೀ ತಾಯಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯನಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯನಾಗದೆ ಯಿರುವದುಂಟೇ.	
24. Is phthisis common among lepers ?	24. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯ ವುಳ್ಳವರಲ್ಲಿ ಫೀಸೀಜ್ ಅಂದರೆ ಕ್ಷಯರೋಗ ಸಾಧಾರಣವೋ ಯೇನು.	
25. Are diarrhœa and bronchitis common amongst them ?	25. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯ ವುಳ್ಳವರಲ್ಲಿ ಛೇವಿ ಮೆತ್ತು ಕೆಂಪುಲು ವುಪದ್ರ ಸಹಾ ಸಾಧಾರಣವೋ ಯೇನು	
26. Does leprosy ever appear in a new resident in a village containing lepers ?	26. ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯ ವುಳ್ಳವರು ಯಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿದವನಿಗೆ ಯೇನಾದರು ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯ ಕಾಣಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆಯೇ ಯೇನು.	
27. Do cold and dry or warm and damp climates favor most the occurrence of leprosy ?	27. ಛಳಿ, ಬಿಸಲು, ಕವೆ, ತ್ಯಾವ್ಯ, ಯಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯವ್ಯಾಪಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದದ್ದೋ ಯೇನು.	

Replies in English or Kanarese.

28. Would it be difficult to keep a register of all lepers ?

28. ಯಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕುಷ್ಟ್ಯರ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಯಿಡಲ್ಪಡುವದು ಪ್ರಯಾಸವಾಗಿರುವದೋ ಯೇನು.

29. What remedies do native Hakims and Vaidyas place most confidence in, and what diet do they recommend ?

29. ಈ ಜಾಡ್ಯ ಪರಿಹಾರದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ದೇಶದ ಹಕೀಮರು ವೈದ್ಯರು ಯಾವ ಔಷಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ಪಥ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

30. Does the disease manifest itself more in the 2nd than in the 1st generation ; in the 4th more than in the 3rd ; by the maternal more frequently than by the paternal side ; in a collateral more than in a direct line ?

30. ಈ ರೋಗವು 1ನೇ ಸಂತಾನಕ್ಕಿಂತ 2ನೇ ಸಂತಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 3ನೇ ಸಂತಾನಕ್ಕಿಂತ 4ನೇ ಸಂತಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆಯೆ, ಪಿತೃ ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮಾತೃ ವರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚೇ ಸಂಕ್ರಾಂತಿ ವಂಶಕ್ಕಿಂತ ತಪ್ಪಿ ಹೋದವರ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯೇ.

31. Is there any Asylum in the Taluk ————for the reception of lepers ?

31. ಕುಷ್ಟ ರೋಗಿಗಳ ವಾಸಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಯೇನಾದರು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳು ಯುಂಟೇ.

NOTE.

ತಪ್ಪೀಲು.

Tubercular Leprosy.—Nodules of various sizes appear in the skin principally of the face and extremities. The thickened spots are discolored and lose their sensibility. The fingers and toes contract and the joints of the hands and feet drop off. The hair of the body drops off, the face becomes hideous and foul ulcers appear.

1. ತುಬೆರ್ ಕುಲಾರ್——ಅಂದರೆ ಚರ್ಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನಾ ವಿಧವಾದ ಗಂಟುಗಳು, ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮುಖದ ಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಕೈಕಾಲುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆಯೂ, ಕಾಣುವದು, ಚರ್ಮವು ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಧಪ್ಪವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಅಸತ್ಯಾಗಿಯೂ ರೂಪ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡಾಗುವದು. ಕೈ ಬೆರಳುಗಳು ಕಾಲ್ ಬೆರಳುಗಳು ಸಂಕುಚಿತವಾಗುವದು ಕೈಕಾಲ್ ಬೆರಳುಗಳು ಬಿದ್ದು ಹೋಗುವವು. ದೆಹದ ರೋಮಗಳು ವುದರಿ ಹೋಗುವವು. ಮುಖವು ಭಯಂಕಾರವಾಗಿ ತೋರುವದು, ಅಸಹ್ಯಕರವಾದ ಹುಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಕಾಣುವದು.

Non-Tubercular Leprosy.—The skin of the face, ears, and extremities loses its sensibility ; the affected parts waste and lose power ; large round ulcers may form on the affected parts. The fingers and toes become contracted, the joints enlarged, and the ends of the fingers become broad, flat and rounded.

2. ನಾನ್ ತುಬೆರ್ ಕುಲಾರ್ ಅಂ ಲೆಪ್ಪಾನೆಸ್ ತಾಟಿಕ-ಅಂದರೆ ಈ ರೋಗದಿಂದ ಮುಖದ ಚರ್ಮವು ಕಿವಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೀಲುಗಳು ಸಪಾ ಅಸತ್ಯಾಗುವದು ಮತ್ತು ರೋಗ ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಲಹೀನ ವಾಗುವದು. ಗುಂಪಾಗಿಯು, ದೊಡ್ಡವಾಗಿಯು ಹುಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಗಲು ಬಹುದು. ಕಾಲ್ ಕೈ ಬೆರಳುಗಳು ಸಂಕುಚಿತವಾಗುವವು.ಕೀಲ್‌ಗಳು ಧಪ್ಪವಾಗುವವು ಕೈ ಬೆರಳುಗಳ ಕೊನೆ ಅಗಲವಾಗಿಯು ದುಂಡಾಗಿಯು ಚಪ್ಪಟೀಯಾಗಿಯೂ, ಆಗುವದು.

Mixed Leprosy.—This form of leprosy is one in which many of the symptoms of the two former varieties appear combined.

3. ಮಿಕ್ಸ್‌ಡ್ ಅಂದರೆ ಮಿಶ್ರ ಕುಷ್ಟ, ಈ ರೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಯರಡು ರೋಗದ ಸ್ವರೂಪವು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿ ಯೂ ಹೇರಳವಾಗಿ ಕೂಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿರುವದು.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th April 1875.

No. 221—Genl. 11, dated Bangalore, 13th April 1875.

Order.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing letter and the list of questions which accompanied it be printed and distributed to the Commissioners of Divisions and the Superintendent of Coorg, for information and guidance. Also that 100 Kanarese copies of the list be printed for distribution in the taluks.

2. The Deputy Commissioners will be directed to collate the facts furnished by the Amildars in a report to be submitted through the Divisions, giving as accurate information as may be practicable on the several points.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Superintendent of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No 383—226, dated Coorg, 30th March 1875.

I have the honor to forward the enclosed letter, dated 10th March 1875, addressed to the Chief Commissioner by the President of the Coorg Planters' Association, soliciting aid in the introduction of a system by which a Mestri or Contractor for labor may be enabled to register his name in the Cutcherry of the locality where he resides, and to submit that I think the plan is worth a trial, as a great portion of the time of the Magistrates in Coorg, and of the Police in Mysore is taken up with runaway Mestris and coolies.

The impunity with which Mestris obtain advances and break their agreements encourages dishonesty, and cases of breach of contract seem to be increasing.

From the President, Coorg Planters' Association, To the Officiating Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, dated Mercara, 10th March 1875.

The Coorg Planters' Association has the honor to request to be allowed to bring under your notice that, in obtaining supplies of labor for Coffee Estates in Coorg, planters are subjected to serious inconvenience and loss, and are frequently defrauded by Mestris or persons representing themselves as such: and to state that this arises in a great measure from the difficulty which exists to discover the identity of these persons.

At a meeting of the Association held on the 23rd ultimo, it was generally agreed that, great protection would be afforded to planters, if the Government would lend its support to a system of registration, whereby a Mestri or Contractor for labor may be enabled, upon payment of a small fee, to register his name in the Cutcherry of the locality where he resides, with such particulars as will be likely to ensure his identification; and that he may be furnished with a certificate, or copy of such register. If the proposition meets with your approval, the Association would beg to ask that such a registry may be opened in each Taluk Cutcherry in Mysore and Coorg, of which notice be made public, and that facilities be given to persons concerned to have themselves registered. This plan would also benefit Mestris by securing for them confidence, and enabling them to obtain money advances with less difficulty.

No. 323—Genl. 12, dated Bangalore, 16th April 1875.

Order thereon.—Forwards copy of a letter* dated 10th ultimo, from the President of the Coorg Planters' Association, suggesting the introduction of a system of registration of Mestris or Contractors for supplying labor, and requests an expression of the Commissioners' views as to the feasibility of the proposed measure.

* Received with the Coorg Superintendent's No. 383—226, dated 30th March 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 23rd April 1875.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 693—Genl. 329, dated Shimoga, 26th March 1875.

I have the honor to forward herewith a petition addressed to me by the Revenue Head Munshi and Maramat Clerk of my Office, requesting permission to appear for examination in the Tests prescribed for Amildars.

2. Under para 4 of the Rules laid down regarding the examination of Amildars, only those that have been appointed on probation or have been specially nominated to the office of Amildar are competent to appear for the Tests.

3. As it would appear from Notification No. 282, dated 13th February 1873, published at page 494 of the *Mysore Gazette* No. 20, dated the 22nd February 1873, that other officials than those above alluded to have been declared to have passed the Tests, I beg you will do me the favor to obtain the Chief Commissioner's instructions regarding the present applicants.

From the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 2, dated 5th April 1875.

Has the honor to request the Secretary to be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's permission for the marginally noted officials to appear for the Amildar's Tests to be held in November next.

Name.	In what language to be examined.
D. Venkatappaiya, Dy. Clerk ...	Vernacular.
V. Tiruvengadam Modr., Head Accountant ...	English.

2. Venkatappaiya has passed the Madras General and Special Tests in vernacular. The certificate granted to him by the Commissioners is herewith submitted, to be returned when no longer required.

3. I would avail myself of this opportunity to venture to recommend both these officials as deserving of promotion. Venkatappaiya has passed the Pleader's Test, and is well qualified to hold the post of Amildar or Munsiff.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 18—7, dated Mysore, 9th April 1875.

Several subordinates of the Chief Commissioner's Office having appeared for, and passed the examination prescribed for Amildars in this Province, and a question having arisen as to the eligibility of Government officials, other than probationary Amildars, for admission to the said examination, I have the honor to request you will favor me with the Chief Commissioner's orders on the subject.

2. I am of opinion that it would be of advantage to permit officials to present themselves for examination, as probationary Amildars have not time to study when discharging their executive duties; but if the Amildar's examination like similar Tests in the Madras Presidency is open to selected candidates, it would be advisable to levy a small fee from each.

No. 594—Genl. 19, dated Bangalore, 23rd April 1875.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that, under para 2 of this Office Notification, No. 121 of the 24th June 1871, the candidates for Amildar's examination in this Province are restricted to persons who are graduates-in-law of the Universities and those who have passed the Special Tests prescribed by the Madras Government. Para 3 of the Notification provides for exceptional cases, and in submitting the names of individuals whom they consider ought to be so treated, the Commissioners of Divisions and other Heads of Departments will be careful to state fully the grounds upon which their recommendation is based. The names thus submitted will be registered in this Office, and with the object of restricting the number of candidates for examination within practicable limits, a selection will be made, about July in each year, of those considered most eligible, and intimation will be given in sufficient time to enable the selected candidates to prepare themselves for examination.

2. The object to be sought is to prevent employés who do not possess in the opinion of their departmental superiors ample qualifications for the post of Amildar, apart from the test afforded by an examination, from presenting themselves for examination.

This rule will continue in force until measures can be devised for instituting Special Test Examinations for this Province.

3. The individuals whose names are submitted by the Commissioner of Nagar and Superintendent of Inam Settlements do not seem to be eligible for registry under the terms of para 1 above.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1036, dated Bombay Castle, 8th April 1875.

With reference to your letter No. 7474—37, dated 15th January last, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to state, for the information of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, that this Government will annually make arrangements for transporting any European lunatics, whom it may be desirable to send to England, in the month of January or February each year, and that such lunatics should be sent by the 1st January to the Colaba Lunatic Asylum at Bombay.

2. I am at the same time desired to request, in accordance with the Secretary of State's Orders, that only those lunatics may be sent, who are of pure European parentage and are certified not only to be incapable of cure in this country, but likely to be cured in England; and that a full medical history of each case must accompany the lunatic, as well as any documents or information which relates to his parentage and birth-place, with a view to discovering the parish responsible for his maintenance at home. I am directed to invite special attention to these details that no difficulty may occur in England, and because it would be unnecessary to send to this Presidency a lunatic who is merely under treatment, and the necessity for whose deportation has not been established.

No. 568—GENL. 155, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD APRIL 1875.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above correspondence be communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore, and to the Judicial Commissioner, for the guidance of the Superintendents of Jails.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 26th April 1875.

From the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, Bangalore, General Department, No. 698, dated Bangalore, 13th April 1875.

I have the honor, by order, to forward for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, copies of letters as per margin, and to request to be informed whether the Chief Commissioner would have any objection to the Damlur tank being abolished, and what would be the cost of the project.

No. 474 of 15th March 1875, from the Deputy Surgeon General, B. M. S.
No. 2148 of 2nd April 1875, from the Quarter Master General.

2. It is most necessary that steps should be taken towards improving the state of health of the neighbouring barracks, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is averse to half measures which might not lead to the required result after a large expenditure of money.

3. The District Engineer is of opinion that if the Damlur tank were abolished, the escape channel from the Alsur tank properly defined to beyond the present bank of the Damlur tank, and any deep holes filled up, there would be no marsh near the Alsur barracks.

From the Deputy Surgeon General, B. M. S., Mysore Circle, To the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, No. 474, dated Bangalore, 15th March 1875.

I have the honor to request that you will bring to the notice of the Major General that, from the 1st of January to the 25th February last, 27 cases of malarial fever have been admitted into hospital at this station in the following proportion. In 18th Hussars 4 cases, C. 9th, and D. 20th Royal Artillery 3 each, and in the C-C. Royal Horse Artillery 17.

These cases of malarious fever are the result of marsh miasma, and in seeking for its origin there can be little doubt that it is derived from the vicinity of the Damlur tank.

Malarious fever has been rather more prevalent this year than in previous years, latterly due, I imagine, to the heavy rain-fall last year, which probably extended the area of marsh land which is now drying up.

I would beg especial attention to the fact that of the 27 cases, 17 have occurred in the C-C. Royal Horse Artillery, whose barracks are much the nearest, in fact quite close to the tail of the Damlur tank, and I would further observe that this Battery is only two years in India and has never been at any other station.

I believe Bangalore would be remarkably free from sources of malaria if the Damlur tank did not exist.

I call attention to these particulars with a hope that some measures may be adopted either to drain the tail of the Damlur tank or to provide some other plan by which the source of the malaria derived from the vicinity of this tank may be got rid of.

It is impossible for me to say how many of these men may have their constitutions permanently impregnated with malaria, but such a source of disease so close to the Horse Artillery Barracks is an unquestionable evil.

From the Quarter Master General, Fort Saint George, To the Officer Commanding Mysore Division, No. 2148, dated 2nd April 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letters as per margin, transmitting copy of a letter from the Deputy Surgeon General, British Medical Service, having reference to the swampy ground near the tail of the Damlur tank whence the malarious fever emanates, from which the Troops in the neighbourhood, and particularly the Horse Artillery, have lately been suffering.

No. 108, 20th March 1875.
„ 111, 25th do.

2. From Dr. Massy's letter it appears there have been 27 cases of malarial fever among the Troops during the first two months of this year, and that 17 of that number have occurred among the Royal Horse Artillery whose barracks are the nearest to the tank.

3. Dr. Massy further records his opinion that there can be little doubt the disease is derived from the vicinity of this tank, and that Bangalore would be remarkably free from sources of malaria if the tank did not exist.

4. With this opinion pointing directly to the marshy ground near the tail of the tank as the source of disease to the Troops, the Commander-in-Chief fully agrees with you that action should be taken in the matter without delay; but His Excellency is not prepared to support any palliative measure which, if carried out, as proposed by the District Engineer, at an approximate cost of Rupees 20,000, may or may not end in beneficial results. His Excellency would rather advocate the entire abolition of the tank, and with this object in view, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to place yourself in communication with the civil authorities at Bangalore. Before doing so, however, it is necessary the question should be definitely determined that such a step would entirely do away with the marshy ground referred to.

5. The District Engineer's plan is herewith returned.

6. The Commander-in-Chief would be glad to hear from you again on this subject at an early date.

No. 653—Genl. 22, dated Bangalore, 26th April 1875.

Order thereon.—It appears from the above, that 27 cases of malarial fever have occurred in this station between 1st January and 25th February last, of which 17 cases have arisen in the Royal Horse Artillery, whose barracks are situated in the vicinity of the tail of the Damlur tank, and that the Dy. Surgeon General, British Medical Service, ascribes the fever as having its origin in the marshy ground left by the subsidence of the tank water.

2. As the only measure that will effectually remove a fertile source of disease, the Military authorities have asked that the project of letting out the water of the Damlur tank may be taken into consideration, and in compliance with this request, the Offg. Chief Commissioner directs that the subject be considered and reported upon by a Committee composed as follows:—

The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.
„ Dy. Commissioner of Bangalore District.
„ Superintending Engineer of Irrigation Department.
„ President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.
„ District Engineer, Bangalore, with the sanction of the Officer Commanding the Station.

3. The following are the principal points to which the investigation of the Committee will be directed, (1) whether the abolition of the Damlur tank will be effective in draining the bed which will continue to receive the surplus discharge of the Alsur tank, and if additional works will be necessary in order to carry off such surplus, what the cost of such works may be estimated at; (2) whether, having regard to the rates of survey settlement fixed on the lands below the Damlur tank, the holders of such lands will be entitled to compensation for any loss present or prospective they may sustain, and if so, to what extent approximately; and (3) the extent in acres of the land to be reclaimed by the abolition of the tank, and the probable revenue to Government by leasing it permanently for cultivation.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
29th April 1875.

From the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts,
To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
Genl. No. 45, dated Bangalore, 21st April 1875.

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, that the daily reports of the appearance of cholera in India, in some cases in a severe form as at Bombay and Baroda, coupled with the fact that a smart, though, as far as can be judged at present, a sporadic attack of the disease, has been experienced in one of the Mysore Divisions within the last few weeks, lead me to suggest that the Officiating Chief Commissioner will take into his consideration the expediency of again warning the Civil Authorities of Mysore and Coorg of the probable and near danger, and of urging upon them the necessity of enforcing every sanitary measure calculated to protect towns and villages, in their respective spheres of administration, from the inroads of the disease.

2. The importance of these sanitary efforts cannot be overrated, for, whatever our theoretic views may be, we are bound to act as if every epidemic "*virus*" could be generated "*de novo*" from filth, and as if every "*virus*" could be stamped out by sanitary efforts heartily made and properly directed.

No. 717—Genl. 193, dated Bangalore, 29th April 1875.

Order thereon.—In the foregoing letter the Deputy Surgeon General brings to notice that, from the out-break of cholera which has occurred in several localities, there is every probability of the disease spreading, and suggests the expediency of the Civil Authorities of Mysore and Coorg being warned of the probable danger in order that the taluk and village officials may be stimulated to observe those sanitary precautions which are now too frequently disregarded, and which are the most efficient means of fending off the disease, or, if the attack should unhappily occur, of mitigating its effects.

2. The Offg. Chief Commissioner desires that the measures which have been adopted to a more or less partial extent, in removing manure heaps and cess pits within towns and villages, should be rigidly enforced. He believes that this can be done without resort to fines or other harassing proceedings against the people, and he trusts that the desired object of carrying the people with us in introducing better conservancy arrangements may thus by degrees be effected.

3. The Police and the village authorities should be held responsible that immediate intimation be given to the Amildar and through him to the Deputy Commissioner, of any case of the nature of cholera which occurs, and it will be the duty of the Amildar or other head taluk official who may be at hand, to direct a prompt enquiry into the case, and to take steps at once to separate the person or persons infected, and thus prevent the attack from spreading.

4. Kanarese copies of this order will be issued from the Press for distribution to every taluk and hobli in the Province.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th April 1875.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, No. 545, dated Camp Kadur, 26th February 1875.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings* with respect to the levy of the toll on the Haribar bridge and on the Manjarabad Ghat, I have the honor to suggest that tolls should be imposed also on the Bhund, Agumbe and Hyderghar Ghats, the cost of constructing and maintaining which, forms, as in the case of the Manjarabad Ghat, a heavy charge on Government. It may be added that, in my recent tour towards Kalsa, I found that, owing to the toll at the Saklespar bridge, a portion of the ordinary traffic, which formerly passed down the Manjarabad Ghat, had been diverted down the Bhund Ghat.

*No. 7703—175, dated 26th January 1875.

No. 730—Genl. 26, dated Bangalore, 29th April 1875.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner sanctions the levy of tolls, in accordance with the rates contained in the schedule herewith accompanying, at the head of the Bhund and Agumbe Ghat roads, and also on the Hyderghar Ghat road as soon as it shall be opened for traffic.

2. The Commissioner will report when arrangements can be made to commence levying the tolls on the Bhund and Agumbe Ghats; a toll-gate and shed for the toll-keeper being all that is necessary. The schedule of tolls should be painted on a board to be affixed at the toll-gate, and measures should be devised for providing a check against peculation on the part of the toll-keeper, and also for registering the traffic, other than that of foot passengers.

3. It might be desirable to have the tolls collected by paid agency until data can be obtained for leasing the right of collection annually. The receipts will be credited to the General Revenues under the head of XVIII Miscellaneous.

4. The requisite Notification will issue on receipt of the information called for in para 2 above, and copies will be furnished in sufficient number, for distribution in the taluks adjoining the ghats.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th April 1875.

Schedule of Rates.

	Rs.	As.	P.
On every four wheeled carriage	2	0	0
On every two wheeled carriage	1	0	0
Do Ekka	0	4	0
Do hackney on springs	0	2	0
Do cart and hackney, not on springs, drawn by eight bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	1	8	0
Do if not laden	0	8	0
On every cart and hackney drawn by six bullocks, &c. if laden	0	12	0
Do do if not laden	0	6	0
On every cart and hackney drawn by four bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	0	8	0
Do do do if not laden	0	4	0
On every cart and hackney drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules if laden	0	4	0
Do do do if not laden	0	2	0
Buffaloes or bullocks per head, if laden	0	1	0
Do do if not laden	0	0	6
On every elephant	1	8	0
Do camel, if laden	0	8	0
Do do if not laden	0	4	0
Do horse, if laden or ridden	0	1	6
Do do unladen or led	0	0	9
On every tattoo or mule, if laden or ridden	0	0	9
Do do do unladen or led	0	0	6
Do ass if laden or ridden	0	0	6
Do do unladen or led	0	0	3
On every sheep, goat or pig	0	0	1
Do palanquin, doolie, palna or tonjon, with eight bearers	1	0	0
Do do do with six bearers	0	12	0
Do do do with four bearers	0	8	0
Do do do with two bearers	0	4	0

No toll will be levied from foot passengers

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Assistant Commissary General, in charge of Amrut Mahal, Húnsúr, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 16, dated 9th April 1875.

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to bring the following facts to the notice of the Chief Commissioner.

2. In the course of travelling through the Mysore country for the last nine years I have very frequently suffered great inconvenience from the want of good drinking water; rarely has this arisen from the actual lack of water, but in consequence of its systematic pollution.

3. I have often seen the only available well used for washing cloths, these being so washed on the side that all the dirt and filth flowed into the well.

4. In other villages where wells are more numerous, the general rule is that one be kept for drinking purposes: but here too it is a common practice for the Brahman women to wash their brass vessels and also their cloths, the other classes apparently acquiescing in the arrangements and using without objection this polluted water for drinking and cooking purposes.

5. This privilege of polluting water is apparently only accorded to Brahmans; at least they exercise it with greater impunity than any one else. I have had a peon of mine taken up by the Police for washing in a reservoir, where from morning till night Brahmans washed their persons and their cloths.

6. I am sure that the experience of District Officers and the Officers attached to the Revenue Survey, whose duties often oblige them to put up in the vicinity of small villages, will bear out what I say.

7. So almost universal is the custom throughout the Province, that the question is not that European Officers, when out on duty in the District, should be able to procure drinking water, but that the population of Mysore should be protected from the effects of their own neglect of the most ordinary sanitary precautions.

8. The custom of washing clothes in the water used for drinking would not voluntarily be stopped on the outbreak of any such epidemics as cholera and small-pox: on the wholesale poisoning that must then result I need not dilate.

9. My duties take me all over the country, and wherever I go this evil has met me; did it not seem to me to be one of great magnitude I should not have presumed to trouble the Chief Commissioner on the subject.

10. Long habit has accustomed the people to this state of things: the evil that lies behind and beyond is not recognized, and unless Government take the matter up, there is no prospect of the question of a pure water-supply being solved satisfactorily by those personally interested.

11. There appears to be no difficulty in securing for each village that the best available drinking water should be kept free from pollution of every kind.

No. 833—Genl. 25, dated Bangalore, 30th April 1875

Order.—In expressing his acknowledgments to Colonel Magrath for the above communication, the Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that the subject of instilling cleanlier habits among the population is one which no doubt requires greater efforts than have as yet been used. The Government can however do little in this direction in villages and towns where Municipalities have not been established, without the co-operation of the officials, and indeed of the people themselves. Some improvement may however be looked for, as the benefits arising from stricter conservancy are felt and appreciated, and the measures adopted in Municipalities more extended.

2. The attention of the District Officers may be usefully drawn to the necessity of taking special measures to guard the water of wells, used for drinking, from being polluted in the manner described; and a copy of these Proceedings will be communicated to every Deputy Commissioner and to the Superintendent of Coorg for information.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*36th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry.* Passing orders on the subject of a grant-in-aid to the Telugu Girls' School established in its lines.	No. 821—2, dated 30th April 1875.	...	...	1 to 2

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 71, dated Bangalore, 8th April 1875.

I have the honor to forward for the favorable consideration and orders of the Chief Commissioner, an application received from the Adjutant of the 36th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, for a grant-in-aid towards the maintenance of a Telugu Girls' School established by the Native Officers of the Regiment. The concluding part of the application contains an interesting account of the origin and progress of the school, and the grounds on which aid is sought from the Mysore Government.

Grants are already given from this Department to the following quasi Military schools in Bangalore.

English.—Ordnance School, Fort	40	Rs. a month.
Saint Mark's Ragged School for children of drummers in Native Regiments	15	„
Tamil.—18th Hussars' Boys' School..	10	„
Gun Troop Boys' School	8	„
Hindustani.—Commissariat School for sons of camel drivers ..	8½	„

On these precedents I beg to recommend the present case, which possesses features of peculiar interest, to the notice of Government. The application did not reach me in time for admission into the budget for this year, but funds could be made available for a monthly grant-in-aid of Rs. 15, should the Chief Commissioner be willing to grant that rate.

Regarding the building grant applied for of Rs. 250, I beg to solicit the Chief Commissioner's instructions, as, in the event of the Regiment being in the usual course of relief removed from the station, a question might arise as to the ownership and disposal of the building, unless the Regiment succeeding wished to have a similar school.

Memorandum regarding the Girls' Telugu School maintained in the 36th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry.

1st. The pecuniary resources, permanent and temporary, on which the school will depend for support.	Subscriptions paid monthly by a small number of the Hindus of all ranks of the Regiment average monthly Rupees fifteen.
2nd. The proposed monthly expenditure in detail.	One Head Master on Rs 20 One Second „ „ 8 One Mistress „ 5 } Rs. 40 Sweeper and Pakali „ 2 Stationery and Books „ 5
3rd. The average number of pupils to be instructed.	Average number now attending 34. If abler teachers are secured, it is hoped that the number will be between 40 and 50 daily.
4th. The persons responsible for the management.	A committee composed of one or more Native Officers, and two Non-Commissioned Officers watched over by the Adjutant, or Quarter-Master.
5th. The nature and course of instruction.	Reading, writing and arithmetic and geography are at present taught by the masters, and sewing by the mistress. If abler teachers are secured, it is hoped that better instruction will be given than can be done at present.
6th. The number and salaries of masters or mistresses.	Proposed: One Head Master on Rs. 20 or 25. One Second „ „ 8 One Mistress „ „ 5
7th. The nature and amount of aid sought.	**A small monthly allowance is earnestly desired to supplement the sum subscribed by the men, to enable the services of better teachers to be secured and thus to render the school more useful.**

As the present school room is too small, and the site on which it stands may at any time be requi-

red for the construction of the new lines, it is hoped that a sum of money not exceeding Rs. two hundred and fifty may be granted for the purpose of erecting a building suitable for a school. In the event of this being allowed, application will be made to the Divisional Authorities for permission to erect the school on Government land near to the new block of buildings to the west of the road leading to the Railway Station.

The Girls' School was first established in the Regiment in 1873, by the late Subedar-Major of the Corps, and a few other Native Officers. At first a great deal of opposition was made to it, but by degrees, the Native ranks appeared to appreciate the benefits resulting from the instruction imparted to their daughters, and now very many gladly send their children daily.

The girls have up to this been wholly instructed by a Naigue and Private of the Regiment, both of whom have when off duty given up their time to this work gratuitously, in a most praiseworthy manner. As these men are not themselves sufficiently educated, it is wished to secure a regular competent master to take charge of the school, but without some assistance this will be impossible.

It may be as well to mention here that the school building has been erected, and kept in repair; books, slates and school furniture purchased, solely by a few Native Officers at their own expense.

Application has been made both to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and to the Superintendent of Army Schools, but without any result. Both Officers referred us to the Mysore Government.

It appears that in the Bombay Presidency upwards of 500 girls are instructed in Regimental Schools supported by Government: in the Madras Presidency not one.

No. 831—Edul. 2, dated Bangalore, 30th April 1875.

Order thereon.—In compliance with the recommendation submitted with the above, the Offg. Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction a grant-in-aid of Rs. 15 per mensem, towards the expenses of the Telugu Girls' School, which has been established in the Lines of the 36th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, with effect from the 1st April 1875.

2. The application for a building grant, in addition, of Rs. 250, has not been made, the Offg. Chief Commissioner observes, in a form which would enable him to deal with it under the Grant-in-aid Rules, for it is not shewn that an equivalent amount has been subscribed for this specific purpose, nor has a plan and estimate of the building been submitted in accordance with para 7 of the Rules.

3. Even if these preliminaries should be fulfilled, a difficulty will arise, as pointed out by Mr. Rice, as regards the transfer of the property in the building on the removal of the Regiment in the ordinary course of reliefs, and if the proposal be resubmitted the applicants should be required to state in what manner they propose to solve the difficulty.

4. As the object sought is one deserving encouragement, the Offg. Chief Commissioner will be ready to give every aid in obtaining a site for a school; but the site should be so selected that the building might be made available for both the Native Regiments stationed in Bangalore.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner was informed that certain instructions contained in a circular issued by Mr. Gordon, on the subject of the penal discipline necessary to be enforced in this Province, had the Chief Commissioner's entire concurrence.	7th April 1875.	
2	Copy of Government of India No. 39. J, dated 25th March 1875 calling for further information as to the reasons for extending Act XIX of 1850 concerning the binding of Apprentices to this Province, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for report.	9th do	
3	Notification investing Captain Shaw with the powers described in Section 36 of Act X of 1872, (Criminal Procedure Code) was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	16th do	
4	A list of life-convicts who had escaped from Port Blair, during February and March 1875, received from the Government of India, Home Department, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	21st do	
5	A warrant for the surrender of two individuals was returned to the Nundydroog Commissioner duly signed.	22nd do	
6	Adverting to a reference from him on the subject regarding the appointment of salaried vendors at the head-quarters of Districts for the sale of Court fees labels, a copy of the letter addressed to the Government of India with its reply was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for opinion as to the amount of security that might be fixed both as regards the salaried vendors and those appointed to sell the Court fees stamps on commission.	26th do	
7	Notification defining the territorial jurisdiction of certain Peshkars who have been placed in independent charge of portions of certain taluks in the Bangalore District was gazetted, and copy sent to Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	30th do	
8	Copy of Government of India No. 2—90, calling for a detailed statement of all allowances received from Railway Companies by District Superintendents of Police in this Province and Coorg for work connected with the Railway Police, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for report.	Do do	
9	Notification directing certain subordinate officers to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with their own hands in Kanarese was gazetted. and copy sent to Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, May 1875

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The usual season report for week ending 1st April was telegraphed to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	1st April 1875.	
2	Copies of telegram from the Government of India, and of one addressed by this Office to Colonel Anderson, intimating that the Madras Government urgently require Lieutenant Macintire for service in Burmah were forwarded to Captain Grant, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Anantapur, with an intimation that Lieutenant Macintire had been requested to hold himself in readiness.	3rd do	
3	Three printed copies of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th March, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript copy.	5th do	
4	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains, for fortnight ending 31st March 1875, was submitted to the Government of India.	Do do	
5	The usual season report for week ending 8th April 1875 was telegraphed to the Government of India.	8th do	
6	In reply, eleven forms duly filled up with illustrative and explanatory remarks were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	10th do	
7	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the question relating to the boundary between Mysore and Canara had been deferred till such time as a general demarcation of the existing boundary line between the two Provinces can be undertaken by the Revenue Survey Department.	Do do	
8	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission was informed that grants for building sites should be executed on stamp paper, and that as regards any such instruments that may have been already executed on plain paper after the 1st January 1870, on which date the General Stamp Act XVIII of 1869 came into force in this Province, the procedure laid down in para 2 of this Office Notification, No. 548 of 16th February 1875, should be followed.	12th do	
9	Three printed copies of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st March 1875, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript copy.	Do do	
10	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was informed that the Chief Commissioner saw no objection to the grant of a piece of land for coffee cultivation to Mr. Ross Porter, who had agreed to abide by such terms as may be fixed for coffee grants generally, and he was requested to submit a draft title-deed for issue to the applicant.	13th do	
11	The usual season report for week ending 15th April 1875, was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	15th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Inam Superintendent in regard to the revision of certain title-deeds.	15th April 1875.	
13	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District was requested to state whether Rs. 74—1—0, compensation awarded to the holder of land taken up for the construction of butts, has been accepted by the holder and the land relinquished.	19th do	
14	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant from Local Funds General of Rs. 387—7—1, to meet deficits in the Municipalities of the Kolar District specified.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
15	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that, if certain land alluded to was within the recognized limits of a village alluded to, the Chief Commissioner had no objection to its being granted for building purposes to the parties indicated.	Do do	
16	The season report for week ending 22nd April 1875 was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce	22nd do	
17	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th April 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
18	Copy of Government of India No. 92, R, dated 12th April 1875, on the lands referred to in this Office No. 9050—182, required for the reconstruction of four unhealthy villages, was forwarded to the Nundydroog Commissioner.	26th do	*Vide* Proceedings for March 1875, Part II, Department of Rev., Ag. & Commerce. No.
19	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner had sanctioned a refund bill amounting to Rs. 13—13—3.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
20	Copy of Government of India No. 93, R, dated 12th April 1875, sanctioning the remission of assessment aggregating Rs. 2—1—0, on certain lands specified in this Office No. 8902—179, required for public purposes, was forwarded to the Nundydroog Division.	29th do	
21	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner in regard to the omission of a clause in the contract bond executed by the contractors of toddy in his Division.	Do do	
22	Under circumstances represented, the sanction of the Government of India was solicited to certain arrangements made for increasing the salary originally proposed to be given to the Superintendent of the Farm to be established in this Province.	28th do	
23	Three printed copies of return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th April 1875, to replace manuscript copy, were forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	29th do	
24	The usual season report for week ending 29th April was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
25	Four revised statements shewing the amounts which should be recovered from the vargdars, and the sums to be paid to inamdars, after making certain deductions, in the Anantapur and Sigar Taluks, received from the Inam Superintendent, were forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, May 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Conservator of Forests as to the disposal of the surplus stock of sandalwood in hand.	8th April 1875.	
2	Under circumstances represented by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was granted to travelling allowance applied for being passed to Mr. Jellicoe, as a special case, when detached upon survey duty in the Nundydroog Range.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	15th do	
3	A memorial addressed to the Supreme Government by Mr. E. Ludlow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for any remarks he may have to offer.	20th do	
4	A copy of *Revue Des Eaux et Forets Annales Forestieres*, No. 2, for February 1875, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for circulation and ultimate record.	22nd do	
5	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was authorized to dispose of 150 or 200 tons of sandal roots at once, and to invite tenders for the purchase of billet wood in parcels of 50 tons at a time the sale being suspended or wholly restricted if good rates are not offered.	29th do	
6	Copies of a communication from the Conservator of Forests, with copy of a letter from Mr. Nugent Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests, regarding certain censures passed on him while employed in the British Burma Forest Department, and the postponement of his promotion, were submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *May* 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India No. 1863, dated 20th March 1875, sanctioning the grant of an invalid pension of Rs. 94—0—4 to Bharmaiya, late Amildar in the Nagar Division, was forwarded to Nagar Commissioner.—Communicated to Bharmaiya by endorsement.	3rd April 1875.	
2	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, an appropriation of Rs. 238—12—5 from general savings, for payment to the Manager of Kari Siddappa's matt as compensation for certain lands taken up for Government purposes, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	5th do	
3	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the payment of gratuities to certain Revenue peons in his Division was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
4	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, gratuities aggregating Rs. 88—0—0, on behalf of a hornman and two Revenue peons of his Division, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
5	As solicited, Rs. 132 were remitted to the Superintendent of the Government Press for the purchase of tanned sheep skins for binding the annual supply of books required during the present official year.	Do do	
6	A transfer receipt for Rs. 41—9—0 was forwarded to the Manager, "Times of India," Bombay, on account of advertisement charges.	Do do	
7	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, an expenditure of Rs. 2,695, incurred in excess of the budget grant in the Shimoga District, for rewards for killing wild beasts, was sanctioned, and the Deputy Accountant General was requested to determine to what head of budget provision it will be charged.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
8	As solicited by the President, Pete Municipal Commission, the disbursement of Rs. 1,081—9—5, from funds available under head "Extraordinary" in the Municipal Budget for 1874—75, to meet the cost of certain new works, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
9	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the payment of Rs. 124—4—0, on account of the "Vritanta Bodhini" newspaper distributed to Hubli schools during November and December 1874, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
10	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity roll amounting to Rs. 647—10—8, on behalf of four men of the Bangalore Cantonment and Town Police, pronounced unfit for further service, was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, six applications for gratuities on behalf of certain men in his Division were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th April 1875.	
12	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was authorized to disburse to Anantachari, late Sub-Deputy Inspector of Hubli Schools, pay at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem, from 1st July to 5th November 1874, the period he was under suspension pending enquiry into a criminal charge preferred against him and of which he was acquitted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
13	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, two bills of refund, aggregating Rs. 17—11—8, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	
14	As solicited by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, an appropriation of Rs. 1,915—0—0, to meet the excess amount already incurred for dieting prisoners in the Kolar District Jail, up to the end of the past month, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
15	As submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, a bill amounting to Rs. 50, on account of batta to Dr. Mc Gann, from the 9th to the 14th March 1875, while on duty in Bangalore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th do	
16	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of school furniture at a cost of Rs. 991—0—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, gratuities on behalf of 14 men of the Hassan District Police, pronounced permanently unfit for further service, aggregating Rs. 1,326—7—4, were sanctioned.	15th do	
18	Under circumstances represented by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 17—10—0, being Bungalow fees due by one Mr. Wright, was sanctioned.	Do do	
19	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, an appropriation of Rs. 2-0, to meet excess expenditure and the charges up to the end of March 1875, on account of cart and cooly hire in the Tumkur District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	As solicited by the Amche Bakshi, the purchase of English canvas bags at a cost of Rs. 122—8—0, required for the use of letter peons, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to Rs. 35—0—0, the cost of a necessary tent, being charged against the balance of the budget provision for 1874—75.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	As submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner, a bill of refund for Rs. 1—1—0, to one Subba Chetti of the Nagamangala Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
23	As solicited by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, the expenditure of Rs. 9, being amount of subscription to the "Khasim ul Akbar" from 1st November 1873 to 1st November 1874, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
24	In reply, the President Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that certain repairs to be executed to No. 3 Reservoir in the Cantonment of Bangalore had been approved by the Chief Commissioner, and the work accordingly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the payment as an advance of Rs. 15,251—0—0, to the Committee of Bishop Cotton's School at Bangalore, subject to adjustment, on receipt of the orders of the Government of India as to the mode of debiting the sums, was sanctioned.	17th April 1875.	
26	In reply, Mr F. E. Herman was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned his employing a Writer on Rs. 20 per mensem, for the period he may remain at Sydapet, and he was authorized to bring up with him if necessary a blacksmith and carpenter, who had been trained at the Government Farm at Sydapet.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
27	As solicited by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, the purchase of eight glass cases for Rs. 50 each, for the use of the Museum, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	
28	Gratuity rolls on behalf of certain men of the Police, received from the Judicial Commissioner, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, with a view to their being checked and returned.	20th do	
29	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the disbursement of certain items aggregating Rs. 1,264—11—4, for the purchase of prizes, &c., was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
30	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, the purchase annually by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, of a copy of the Madras Almanac for the use of his Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
31	As solicited by the Judicial Commissioner, a permanent advance of Rs. 20 to each of the Munsifs' Courts in the Ashtagram Division, to enable them to meet the expenses of their Courts, was sanctioned, the amount being expected to cover all requirements both as regards charges connected with process fees, and ordinary contingent expenditure.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
32	Under circumstances represented by Nagar Commissioner, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs 28, to Fadaukhan, late Sayer Kolkar, of the Sorab Taluk, was sanctioned.	22nd do	
33	On a final report by the Deputy Accountant General, gratuities aggregating Rs. 175, to three men of the Mysore District Police were sanctioned.	Do do	
34	As solicited by the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, the disbursement of Rs. 595—1—6, for repairing certain tents of his Department, was sanctioned.	Do do	
35	In reply, a plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 2,000, for improving No. 3 Reservoir was returned to the President, Bangalore Cantonment Municipality, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	24th do	
36	Under the circumstances explained, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner had been pleased to sanction the grant of batta, at the rate of 8 annas a mile, to Mr. Lincoln, the Manager of the Division Office, who proceeded by dak, to afford medical aid to Captain Cumming, who was seriously ill, as the Apothecary's services could not be spared from the station.	Do do	
37	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 108, to a peon, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	Copies of Government of India No. 92, dated 13th instant, sanctioning three indents for certain stores required in this Province, were forwarded to Officers concerned.	27th April 1875.	
39	As solicited by the Controller, Money Order Offices, the purchase of four reams of water-marked paper for Rs. 90—4—8, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
40	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, a permanent advance of Rs. 25, to the Inspectors of Schools I and II Circles, and to the Principal of the School of Engineering and Natural Science, to enable them to meet ordinary contingent charges, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
41	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, the disbursement of Rs. 100, to Police peon Mayaga of the Mandya Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	
42	As solicited by the Ashtagram Commissioner, an estimate amounting to Rs. 434, for constructing an outlet to the Devigere Tank at Hassan, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
43	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, an indent for furniture required for the use of the Mortuary Department, amounting to Rs. 60, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
44	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the appointment of a temporary Peshkar for the Goribidnur Taluk, till the completion of the survey work, could not be sanctioned, as the duties connected therewith ought to be readily and preferably discharged by the Taluk Amildar.	Do do	
45	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, the disbursement of gratuities on behalf of certain Daffedars and peons in the Chitaldroog District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	
46	As solicited by the Military Assistant, a sum of Rs. 80, being charged against budget allotment under head "Other items" for conveying tents for the use of the left wing, Mysore Horse, and 2nd Regiment, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
47	The Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the advance of Rs. 37,000, to the Trustees of Bishop Cotton's Schools, to enable them to purchase the premises now occupied by the schools, and to deposit with Government (1) their original title-deeds of the property, (2) a deed of release and re-assignment of the property by Mr. Putman, and (3) a mortgage of the property to Government.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *May* 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A parcel containing 5 lbs. 4 oz. of vanilla beans was forwarded to the Agent, P. and O. S. N. Co. Madras, for shipment to London.	2nd April 1875.	
2	Notification granting two months additional privilege leave to Mr. Mohomed Husen Binturi was gazetted and copy sent to the Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
3	As requested, reports shewing the condition of the principal stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey situated in the several Districts of this Province, were forwarded to the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, Dehra Doon, with an intimation that the return for the Kadur District would follow.	5th do	
4	Two copies of the Mysore and Coorg Quarterly Gradation and Distribution Lists of Officers up to 31st March 1875 were forwarded to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General.—Copies also to the Government of India, in the Foreign and Financial Departments.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that circulars both in English and Kanarese will be published in the Gazette on the subject of pauper suits instituted in the Revenue Courts.	Do do	
6	In reply, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner concurred with Mr. Gordon in the opinion that the time had not arrived for the appointment of a Government Pleader for the Province.	8th do	
7	In reply, the Inam Superintendent was informed that the Chief Commissioner had been pleased to appoint Mr. B. Venkat Vardaiengar, Attaché, doing duty in the Nundydroog Division to act for Mr. Narasimmaiengar.	Do do	
8	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective Officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st April 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	9th do	
9	Notification granting the Amildar of Heggaddevankote 23 days privilege leave, and arrangement consequent thereon, was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
10	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, had been directed to forward a copy of the Local Gazette to each of the Munsiff's Courts in the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.	Do do	
11	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to one Krishnappa drawing his pension from the District Treasury at Tumkúr.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	Copy of a communication from the Madras Government requesting the payment of a pension of Rs. 50, per mensem, to one Mr. Stephenson, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury for attention.	9th April 1875.	
13	The receipt of Rs. 12—14—8 from the Executive Engineer, Nundydroog Division, on account of charges incurred on Europe stores, was acknowledged.	Do do	
14	A statement of Civil servants employed in this Province absent on furlough, special and subsidiary leave, for quarter ending 31st March 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Home Department.	Do do	
15	A supply of 5 lbs. and 4 oz. of vanilla beans was forwarded to Messrs. Lewis and Peat, London, for disposal, with a request that the result of the experimental consignment may be reported.	10th do	
16	The grant of subsidiary leave to Mr. H. Wellesley, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, preparatory to his proceeding on two years' furlough, was reported to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and sanction was solicited to the appointment of Major Tredway Clarke to officiate in the appointment. Draft Notification on the subject submitted for insertion in the *Gazette of India* if approved.	Do do	
17	Notification granting C. Ramaiya, Amildar of the Hiriyur Taluk, three months privilege leave, and arrangements consequent thereon, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
18	As recommended by the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to the Peshkar now employed at the head quarters of the Sidlagatta Taluk being placed in charge of a Sub-Division of that taluk with powers to exercise Magisterial and other functions within his range.	12th do	
19	A return of the principal stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey in the Kadur District was forwarded to the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, in continuation of this Office reference under date 2nd instant.	Do do	
20	Copies of Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 167, F, dated 2nd April, sanctioning an increase of Rs. 100 to the salary of the Anche Bakshi, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General and Anche Bakshi.	Do do	
21	In returning his report on agricultural operations for the year 1874—75, Colonel E. Boddam was requested to submit a fresh report showing in detail the value of the crops grown and the amount actually realized for them, the cost of ploughing, &c., and the net charge to the Mysore Government on account of himself and his Assistant.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Madras Government were informed that the Deputy Accountant General had been directed to make arrangements for the payment to Mr. Harman, of the salary and house allowance due to him.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Mr. Harman.	13th do	
23	Copy of a communication from the Madras Government, sanctioning Mr. Robertson, Superintendent, Government Farms, Madras, visiting Bangalore for a few days to aid Mr. Harman in drawing up a scheme for the organisation of the Local Model Farm, was forwarded to that Officer with a request that he will be so good as to state when he can make it convenient to visit Bangalore.	Do do	
24	Copy of a communication from the Post Master General, Madras, stating that the Accountant General had been requested to effect the necessary adjustment of the charges incurred by this Administration for	14th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	opening and maintaining the late temporary mail line between Bangalore and Bellary, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore.		
25	Copy of a communication from the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, bringing to notice that venereal disease had appeared in Her Majesty's 45th Regiment located in Bangalore, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner to report if he was in possession of any recent information on the general working of the rules for the registration of prostitutes.	14th April 1875.	
26	The Officiating Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to submit for the information of the Officiating Chief Commissioner any report that may have been received in his Office from the Assistant Superintendent of Police as to the working of the rules for the registration of prostitutes.	Do do	
27	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that Mr. C. Madaiya whose appointment as an Attaché was sanctioned in February last, joined this Office on the forenoon of the 30th March 1875.	15th do	
28	Certain transfers and postings of Amildars in the Nagar Division gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
29	Copies of the Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings for March 1875 were submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Financial, Home and Foreign Departments.	16th do	
30	Copy of Government of India No. 1002, dated 12th May 1874, requesting that when Cantonment Magistrates are removed, or relieved, the change should be notified to the General Officer of the Division, was forwarded to the Officiating Town and Cantonment Magistrate for attention.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
31	In reply, the Superintendent Government Press, and Compiler *Mysore Gazette*, was informed that the Chief Commissioner was not prepared to modify the orders already passed on his application to amalgamate the salaries of the Superintendent, Government Press, and Compiler *Mysore Gazette*.	Do do	*Vide* Part II. of Progs., for February 1875, "General" No.
32	Notification investing Mr. P. N. Púrnaiya, Assistant Commissioner, with the powers of a 1st Class Magistrate was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	17th do	
33	Notification regarding certain changes of jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in the Mysore and Hassan Districts was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
34	With reference to the acquirement of certain land required for widening and improving the Pete main drain, the President, Town Municipal Commission, was informed that the declaration required under Act X of 1870 would be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.	19th do	
35	A transfer receipt for Rs. 50 in payment of the current year's subscription in advance to a copy of "The Ornithology of our Indian Empire" was forwarded to the Manager, Calcutta Central Press, with a request that a copy as published of the separate issues of the parts containing "The game birds of India" may be furnished.	Do do	
36	The Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, was requested to state whether the old Soldiers' Rest-House at Davangere in the Chitaldroog District could be made over to this Administration.	Do do	
37	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of a piece of land applied for by the Revd. D. G. Clarke for the construction of a Church conditionally on the edifice being erected within a period of three years and the value of the site, *viz*, Rs. 7—11—0, being paid by the grantee.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the grant of a special allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem to one B. Mascarenhas, late Superintendent of the Tarikere Distillery, could not be sanctioned.	20th April 1875.	
39	A copy of the rules framed under the "Public Works Loan Act of 1871," received from the Government of India, was forwarded to the President, Pete Municipal Board, to enable him to furnish the particulars therein required for submission to the Government of India, to whom application has been made for sanction to a grant of a loan of Rs. 8,000 for the improvement of the Pete main drain.	Do do	
40	Notification defining the jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar of Maddur, Mysore District, was gazetted and copy sent to the Inspector General of Registration.	Do do	
41	Notification transferring Gundappa, Amildar of the Dodballapur Taluk, to the Túmkúr Taluk, and appointing Lakshman Rao to act for him, was gazetted and copies sent to Officers concerned.	Do do	
42	In forwarding to him a copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Madras, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was directed to depute an Amildar or other intelligent taluk official to the locality on the Collegal frontier to be demarcated by the Madras Revenue Survey, to represent Mysore interests and to report that the recognized boundary line has been adhered to.	Do do	
43	Copies of Government of India No 104—112, dated 9th March last, on the subject of the experimental cultivation of Carolina rice during the year 1873, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions, Superintendent of Coorg, and Colonel E. Baldwin, for information, and their attention was drawn to para 2 of the Resolution.	21st do	
44	Copies of the Quarterly Gradation and Distribution Lists of Officers up to 31st March 1875 were circulated to Heads of Departments.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District was informed that, if the grant of certain land in the Vastara Taluk applied for by one Mr. Coelho was otherwise unobjectionable, a draft title-deed may be drawn up and submitted.	21st do	
46	The Post Master General, Madras, was requested to state if his Department would contribute towards the cost of establishing a mail cart line between Bangalore and Mysore.	Do do	
47	In reply, Mr. Harman was informed that the land intended for the Farm at Bangalore had already been taken up by Government and that most of it was fit to be worked at once.	22nd do	*Vide* this Statement No.
48	Notification granting Mr. J. P. Garrett, Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press, subsidiary leave from the 23rd to the 30th instant inclusive, was gazetted and copy sent to that Officer.	Do do	
49	A bill of lading and insurance policy on the case of vanilla beans, shipped to their address, was forwarded to Messrs. Lewis and Peat, London.	Do do	
50	A transfer receipt for Rs. 6—6—0, being freight and charges on the case, was also forwarded to the Agent, P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, Madras.	Do do	
51	Notification appointing Mr. Wontersz, Amildar of the Túmkúr District, to officiate as Confidential Clerk, was gazetted.	23rd do	
52	Notification granting Captain F. H. T. G. Cumming, Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, 46 days privilege leave, was gazetted, and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
53	A transfer receipt for Rs. 59—6—0. on account of 50 copies of the Financial Codes, was forwarded to Mr. George Brown, Panjab, Northern State Railway, Lahore.	23rd April 1875.	
54	Notification appointing Mr. E. Gramatzki, Assistant Engineer, Principal, and Mr. E. R. Subba Rayar, B. A. B. C. E. Assistant Master, of the Mysore School of Engineering and Natural Science from 1st April 1875, was gazetted and copies sent to the Chief Engineer and Director of Public Instruction.	Do	do
55	Copies of Government of India No. 4—448, dated 7th April 1875, requesting that Officers in charge of Jails may be directed to give timely notice to the Railway Authorities of the intended despatch of prisoners by rail in view to suitable arrangements being made for their safe custody while in transit, were forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for information and guidance.	Do	do
56	In reply, the Amche Bakshi was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner saw no reason to reduce the present rates for private expresses which already hardly served the purpose of checking a too frequent resort to this method of submitting petitions to the District Officers.	Do	do
57	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner on certain suggestions submitted by him for raising the financial condition of the several Taluk Municipalities in the Mysore District.	Do	do
58	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to the Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, on proposals submitted by him to increase the present establishment of the garden.	Do	do
59	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, as to the circumstances under which the Officiating Chief Commissioner would recommend the retention of the allowances proposed to be granted to the students in the Upper and Lower Divisions of the Lower Department of the Engineering School established in this Province.	Do	do
60	A copy of Dr. Carter's work on Mycetoma, received from the Government of India, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, for perusal and circulation to the Medical Officers of the Commission.	24th	do
61	A list of persons in receipt on the 1st January 1875. of compensation pensions of more than 10 Rs. per mensem. granted during 1874, was returned to the Deputy Accountant General for resubmission with certain further information pointed out.	Do	do
62	Notification directing Mr. Assistant Commissioner Soob Rao. under Section 335 of Act X of 1872. to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with his own hand in English was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do	do
63	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was requested to state the nature of the objections raised by some Magistrates when warrants issued for the rendition of prisoners under Act XI of 1872 are not impressed with the Political Agent's seal.	Do	do
64	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on a report submitted by the Ashtagram Commissioner on the subject of the loss of an enclosure submitted with a petition to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner were communicated to that Officer.	26th	do
65	Copy of a communication from the Assistant Superintendent of Police to the Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital, regarding the operations of the Police during the past year in carrying out the rules for the inspection and control of brothels and prostitutes, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	27th	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
66	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner in regard to the adjustment of a sum of money stolen from the cash chest of the Bangalore Police Assistant Commissioner.	27th April 1875.	
67	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the plan adopted for the compilation of the Gazetteers of this Province and Coorg is approved by the Chief Commissioner, and he was requested to forward to this Office the successive issues of the proof sheets for revision.	27th do	
68	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the Superintendent of the Government Press was prepared to undertake the printing of Kanarese Police Manual.	28th do	
69	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was authorized to discharge two supernumerary Shanbhogs on payment of gratuities.	Do do	
70	Notification granting Captain Cumming, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, 46 days privilege leave and placing Mr. Cunningham temporarily in charge of the District was gazetted and copy sent to Officers concerned.	Do do	
71	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was requested to reconsider for reasons assigned, a recommendation of his to grant fresh land to certain individuals of Balladahalli in the Nagawangala Taluk to enable them to build a new village thereon.	Do do	
72	Notification appointing Nanjunda Medaliar, Peshkar of the Kunigal Taluk, located at Huliyurdurga, a Magistrate of the 3rd class within the meaning of Section 19 of Act X of 1872, and further investing him with the powers specified in Clauses 1 and 2 of Sections 23 (*a*) of that Act, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
73	Notification investing Amir Beg, Peshkar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Turuvekere Taluk, with the powers described in Clauses 1 and 2 of Section 23 (*a*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
74	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner in regard to the payment to the Editors of two Native papers of certain charges on account of advertisements.—Communicated to Nundydroog and Nagar Commissioners.	29th do	
75	Notification granting the Amildar of the Davangere Taluk a month's leave, and appointing the Sheristadar of the Chitaldroog Taluk to act for him, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
76	Fifty copies of the Annual Report on Public Instruction in this Province for 1873—74 were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for distribution.	Do do	
77	A certificate of marriage, received for the quarter ending 31st March 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	30th do	
78	Sixteen copies of the catalogue of books registered in this Province and Coorg, during quarter ending 31st March 1875, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	29th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *May* 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Secretary in the Department of Public Works was informed that the Chief Commissioner had been pleased to appoint Mr. E. R. Subbarayar, B. A., B. C. E., to the appointment of Assistant Master for the School of Engineering at Bangalore, on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem, subject to the sanction of the Government of India.—Communicated to Director of Public Instruction with a request to submit a proposition statement for the establishment of the school.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th April 1875.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, May 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Military Assistant was requested to report how he proposed to carry out his recommendation to detail a Biradari of Siledar Horse for duty on the Yelandur Estate without detracting from the efficiency of the Corps.	8th April 1875.	
2	Copy of a communication from the Officiating Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers requesting that his Corps may be allowed to take part in the Reviews and Full Dress Parades of the Garrison was forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, for submission to the Major General Commanding the Division for favorable consideration.	10th do	
3	As solicited by the Officiating Military Assistant, the submission of an indent to the Madras Government for 600 smooth bore percussion muskets for the use of the Barr, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
4	The Officiating Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was requested to furnish a certificate as to the qualifications of certain Ensigns for whom Commissions have been applied for.	20th do	
5	In reply to a report submitted by the Acting Military Assistant, that Officer was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a detachment consisting of one Non-Commissioned Officer and six men of the Mysore Siledar Horse being detailed for duty on the Yelandur Estate.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No. 1.
6	Copy of a communication from the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, stating that the Major General will be glad to allow the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers to take part in Reviews and Full Dress Parades of the Garrison, was forwarded to the Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	21st do	*Vide* this Statement No. 2.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, May 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.